

NATIONAL NEWS
ASSOCIATION
SPECIAL WIRE
SERVICE

THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM

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JOHN W. GATES PASSED AWAY EARLY WEDNESDAY MORNING

The End Came in Paris at 5:10 O'clock, Following Heroic Battle With Disease—Was Prominent in Financial Circles of Country—Head of Wine Company.

Paris, Aug. 9.—John W. Gates, the American financier, died at 5:10 this morning in the arms of his wife and his son, Charles G. Gates.

His iron constitution and courageous resistance, backed by every resource of medical science, failed to save Mr. Gates. He had battled for weeks heroically with a disease of the kidneys and when it was believed that he was almost sure to recover, he contracted pneumonia.

Several times he was reported to be at the point of death, but with the aid of powerful stimulants rallied. The pneumonia and kidney troubles had ameliorated somewhat Monday, but early Tuesday morning there was a recurrence of the congestion of the kidneys which was followed by a further attack Tuesday noon.

Tuesday night Mr. Gates suffered a general relapse and gradually sank until death intervened. Mrs. Gates and his son, Charles G. Gates, had been at the bedside almost constantly since Mr. Gates' illness was pronounced serious.

The body of Mr. Gates will be carried to the United States for burial.

Was Prominent in Financial Circles.

One of the most picturesque personalities in American financial annals was John W. Gates. The predominating characteristic of his nature, energy and speculation, particularly the latter, earned him the sobriquet of "Bet-you-a-million" Gates, under which cognomen he was celebrated on two continents. He was a big man and did only big things and in a big way. At the time of his death, he was one of the most striking figures in the money world, fighting, as he was, the Standard Oil Company and holding an imposing position in the affairs of iron and steel. Prominent in his spectacular career was the distinction of being the first and biggest wire magnate in history.

"He is a bundle of wire nerves and steel energies," was once said of him. "He can go to his office at 9 and work like a fiend until 5, then play poker all night." That epitomizes the story of his life, and, at the same time, the story of his death. The constitution of few men could have borne up for fifty-six years under the strain, the rush and swirl and tension of his daily activities.

Amazing tasks he performed without apparent fatigue or brain wear.

He had courage and he was a wonderful organizer. He loathed conceit and "airs" and had a frenzied sort of hatred for pretenses and the pretentious. His attitude toward the rest of the world was that he didn't care. But in his conduct toward his parents and son, he could have been called "model."

As a boy, Gates grew up on the Illinois farm, near Turner Junction (now west of Chicago), where he was born in 1855. He was energetic and precocious. Two years before he had become a voter, in 1874, he had fallen in love with an Illinois girl and married her. At the time he was "Johnny" Gates, manager of a little hardware store in the farming village. Gates heard of a man named Isaac Ellswood in DeKalb, Ill., was trying to sell a new commodity called barbed wire. His trouble he found was not in making barbed wire, but in selling it; it was a novelty and cattlemen considered it too flimsy to be of any use. So, when young Gates came along with his geniality and readiness of speech, Ellswood gladly took the chance Gates suggested and sent him out to sell barbed wire in Texas on a salary of \$25 a week.

This trip made Gates. It also made barbed wire. The Texas cattlemen had never seen barbed wire before, and they ridiculed it.

"That stuff wouldn't hold a Texas steer a minute," they said.

Gates was put on his mettle. "I'll show you," said he, and he did.

Gates hired the nearest plaza and got together a drove of twenty-five of the wildest Texas steers that could be found. Then he fenced his plaza with barbed wire, put the steers inside and gave the cattlemen a free show. The steers charged the wire and were pricked by the barbs. They shook their heads and charged again, with the same result. After two or three of these defeats, they huddled together on the inside and tried

SENATE ADJOURNS TO HONOR MEMORY OF SENATOR FRYE

Older Member Died Yesterday—Vacancy Means Another Democratic Member.

Washington, Aug. 9.—With many expressions of sorrow deeply felt the Senate today adjourned out of respect to late Senator Frye, whose death was announced to that body by Senator Johnson, of Maine. Senator Frye died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Helen White, in Lewiston, Me., last afternoon at 3:15, following a long illness which had prevented him from attending the extraordinary session of Congress.

Senator Frye was president of the Senate and was the oldest member of that body. He would have been 80 years old September 2. His death will add another Democrat to the Senate and it is possible that a Democratic Senator will be named as president pro tem. of the Senate. No selection will be made, however, until the regular session next fall.

To Arrange For Conference.

John McEachern, state secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, left the city today to spend the afternoon at Albemarle, where he is completing arrangements to hold a county conference of every church member.

This conference will be similar to those which are being held in many of the leading towns and cities of the state and are having very beneficial results for the cause of foreign missions. At Asheville on September 28th and 29th will be held one of these conventions. Several other conferences have been carried through and others that are scheduled have been told of in previous papers.

EIGHTY-THREE LOST LIVES IN COLLISION

Steamers Run Together in Straits of Gibraltar With Fearful Results.

Gibraltar, Aug. 9.—Eighty-three persons lost their lives in a collision between the French mail steamer Emir, bound for Tangier, and the British steamer Silvertown, in the straits of Gibraltar this morning.

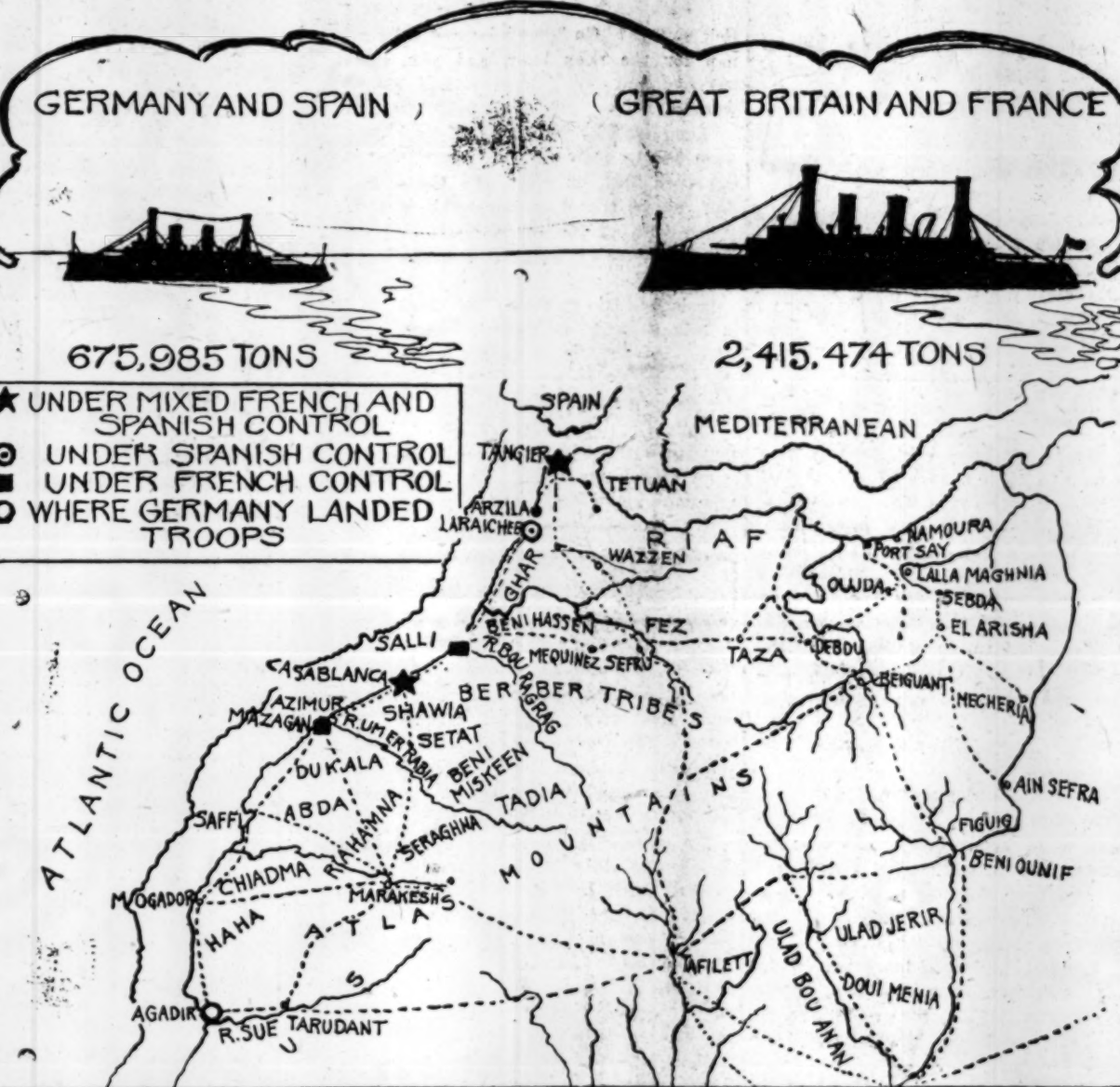
The Emir was cut in twain and sank immediately. The Silvertown made Gibraltar in a sinking condition, after picking up twenty-six survivors of the Emir.

BOY'S SECRETARY OF LOCAL Y. M. C. A. ELECTED LAST NIGHT

At a meeting held last night in the directors' room of the Commercial National Bank, the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association selected E. W. Yeargan, of New York city, as boys' secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., which is now rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. Mr. Yeargan was present at the meeting and the committee gave him the choice unanimously over a list of 20 competitors for the position. He returned to New York last night immediately after the meeting.

Mr. Yeargan comes to the work in Greensboro with excellent recommendations. He now holds the position of boys' secretary in the 23rd branch of the New York City Y. M. C. A., and has enrolled in his department over 600 boys.

Moroccan Territory Over Which War Is Threatened; Relative Strength of Powers Concerned In Imbroglio.



No one really believes that serious trouble will result from the dispute over the Moroccan territory, in which Germany and France are the prime movers, but enough has transpired to show that if there should be a resort to arms the initial lineup would be Germany and Spain against England and France. An inquiry into the comparative naval strength of the four nations immediately concerned, however, makes it apparent that the English-French combination possesses almost four times the strength of the opposition as reckoned in tonnage. Reckoned in tons England's navy totals 1,859,168 tons as against the 600,000 of her rival, Germany, and the 555,906 of her ally, France. Spain is not to be considered at all, for since the American war she has not had a navy. She is allowed today, but 4,500 tons, that being the tonnage of the Delago, her one available warship. It is therefore apparent that the Anglo-French combination of 2,415,474 tons should, so far as figures go, overwhelm the 675,985 tons which make up the total of the Germany-Spain alliance. In addition, England has 814,670 tons building against Germany's 297,819 and France's 163,925.

MIKADO

Of Japan Thanks Taft for Reception to Togo—Admiral in Baltimore.

Washington, Aug. 9.—President Taft today received a cablegram from Mutsuhito, Mikado of Japan, thanking him for the reception accorded Admiral Togo on the part of the United States government.

Togo Leaves Washington.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Admiral Togo left Washington this morning for Baltimore where he will spend a few hours before going to Philadelphia.

Togo in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 9.—Admiral Togo was welcomed here by the city officials and a vast crowd of citizens. A public reception was held in the city hall, after which the Japanese hero visited the steel works at Sparrow's Point. He was then taken on a tour of the city, after which he left for Philadelphia.

He has conducted that department in the best manner and has all the necessary requirements for handling boys wisely and successfully. Mr. Yeargan is a young man, only 23 years of age, and is unmarried. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He will return to this city in about 20 days to take immediate control of his department on the beginning of the campaign for membership in the Y. M. C. A., which will be started as soon as the building is completed.

Hot Wave Strikes City.

A hot wave struck the city yesterday, the thermometer registering as high as 90 degrees in the shade. In the sun it went easily over 100. The lowest point reached by the mercury for the 24 hours ending this morning was 60 degrees. It is expected that this record will be beaten during the 24 hours ending tomorrow morning.

EIGHT

Thousand Telegraphers Threaten to Join Strike of Employees of Western Roads.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Eight thousand telegraphers of the New York Central railroad threaten to join the general strike of the employees of the western roads. Officials of the roads state that they will not accede to the demands for an increase in wages, even though the strike costs them \$50,000,000.

WINSTON BOND ELECTION CARRIED ON YESTERDAY

Winston, Aug. 9.—With 515 citizens voting favorably the people of Winston, by the overwhelming majority of 363 of the registered voters, yesterday placed their emphatic seal of approval upon the proposition of the present city administration to issue at once bonds for public improvement aggregating \$350,000.

This is by long odds the greatest bond issue ever voted by the citizens of this city. The next highest to this was an issue of \$100,000 voted in 1907. And the citizens celebrated the high water mark in the bond issue by casting the largest vote ever polled in the city at an election for bonds.

Out of a total of 667, now given as the official registration, 525 voted, 515 voting "approved" and 10 voting "not approved." However, 142 of the number registered did not visit the polls, and hence were counted against bonds. This number added to the 10 "not approved" votes makes a total of 152 of the registered voters actually counted against the proposition as against 515 counted for bonds, making the majority 363 for.

It is a notable fact that not an unfavorable vote was cast in the first ward; only two were cast in the second ward and eight in the third ward.

LORIMER

Investigation Held up Until October—Will be Resumed in Chicago.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Senate committee investigating the election of Senator Lorimer adjourned today to meet in Chicago next October.

D. W. Holtzclaw was again a witness. He told of the conversation between himself and John Broderick at St. Nicholas hotel the day before the election of Lorimer. He said he told Broderick that he intended to vote for Lorimer and that Broderick replied "if you do it will mean \$2,500 in your pocket." He said he made no bargain with Broderick and regarded the money as a gift.

Fight on Pellagra.

Corbin, Ky., Aug. 9.—A conference of health authorities is being held here for the purpose of devising means for stamping out pellagra.

CROSSON'S BODY SENT TO SAGINAW, MICH.

The body of Joe Crosson, the young white man who fell to his death Saturday afternoon while at work constructing a water tower tank, was sent yesterday afternoon to the home of the man's parents in Saginaw, Mich., on the receipt of a telegram from the father ordering that this course be followed. He first telegraphed instructions that the body should be interred in this city and the arrangements were made, but the second message was received from T. H. Crosson and the body shipped according to instructions yesterday afternoon. The burial will take place at Saginaw tomorrow.

Gen. Gordon Dying.

Mephis, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The condition of Gen. George W. Gordon, commander in chief of the Confederate veterans, was reported as unchanged this morning. He is slowly dying, there being no hope for his recovery.

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL VETO THE STATEHOOD BILL

Announcement to This Effect Made Today in Official Manner of White House.

Washington, Aug. 9.—President Taft officially announced today that he would veto the Statehood bill passed by the Senate yesterday. It provides for the statehood of both New Mexico and Arizona, the latter state to vote again on the recall of judges and if the feature is endorsed the state to become a member of the union.

The President, however, is not in favor of admitting Arizona with the recall provision in the constitution. It is believed that the bill will be passed over the President's veto.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The bill granting statehood to New Mexico and Arizona, legislation that has been for many years the dream of the people of these Territories, was passed by the Senate last night, 53 to 18, after rejection of the Nelson amendment which proposed striking out of the Arizona constitution its judiciary recall provision.

The bill as passed by the Senate differs only slightly from the House measure, and it is said may be unsatisfactory to President Taft. He has contented all along that he would be glad to sign the statehood bill if the Nelson amendment prevailed, but that it was a grave question whether he would be willing to sign it if the amendment was defeated, as it was 43 to 26. The indications tonight are that the bill will become a law without his signature.

Practically all of the debate on the bill centered around the Nelson amendment. Even some Senators who declared their opposition to the recall of judges voted against the amendment on the ground that if the people of Arizona desired recall as part of their system of government it was for them and not for Congress to say whether they should have it.

BIG STRIKE IN ENGLAND THREATENED

Dockmen's Union Calls for General Strike—100,000 Men are Affected.

London, Aug. 9.—The Dockmen's Union today issued a call for a general strike, affecting 100,000 men. The strike will tie up every port in Great Britain. Other unions threaten to strike sympathetically. Appeals are being made to the government to intervene, the business interests fearing stupendous losses.

STANLEY COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING PERKINS' CONTEMPT

Washington, Aug. 9.—As soon as the Stanley committee met this morning with George W. Perkins on the stand Representative Litwinton moved an executive session, which was agreed to, and the committee went into executive session to consider its action regarding Perkins' alleged contempt of the committee yesterday in refusing to answer questions concerning campaign contributions.

Pope Suffers Relapse.

Rome, Aug. 9.—Pope Pius suffered a relapse today. He is now suffering from bronchitis and gout. Fears for his recovery are entertained.

TAX RATE FOR THE COUNTY LOWERED BY COMMISSIONERS

It will be 79 Cents on \$100 Valuation and \$2 on Poll-County Levy for General Purposes Cut Two Cents on the One Hundred Dollar Valuation.

The County Commissioners last night at an adjourned meeting fixed the tax levy for Guilford county for the fiscal year, 1911. The county rate this year will be two cents on the hundred dollar valuation less than heretofore, the State having raised its rate two cents. So the rate will be 79 cents, as formerly.

The levy was fixed as follows: State, general, 21 cents; pensions, 4 cents; schools, 20 cents. County, general, 21 2-3 cents; roads and bridges, 12 1-3 cents. Total, 79 cents. Poll, pensions, 12 cents; schools, \$1.50; poor, 38 cents. Total, \$2. The two cents which was added to the school fund by the state was taken off the general fund, making it 21 2-3 cents instead of 23 2-3 cents as formerly.

It is expected that with the increased valuation and the increased rate of taxation for schools the school term this year will be materially increased.

In addition to the regular levy the following levies were made in special school tax districts, being the same as heretofore:

Thirty cents on the \$100 valuation and 90 cents on each poll—in the districts of Oceola, Gibsonville, Monticello, Lee's Chapel, Cannon, Bessemer, Pentress, Long View, Piney Grove, Morehead, Hall, Rocky Knoll, Grooms, Oak Shade, Oak Ridge, Jamestown, Welsh, Walnut Grove, Springfield, Mechanicsville, Oak Hill (Jefferson), Oak Hill (Clay), Pentress (Clay), Summer (Summerfield). Twenty cents on \$100 and 60 cents on poll. Gilmer No. 4, Delane, Brown Summit.

Thirty-three and one-third on the \$100 and \$1 on the poll in Guilford College. Twelve on the \$100 and 36 cents on the poll in Colfax.

Ten on the \$100 and 30 cents on the poll in Deep River.

With one exception Guilford has the lowest rate of any county in the State, Durham having a rate of 75 cents on the \$100 valuation for State and county purposes. Mecklenburg's rate is 96 2-3; Forsyth's rate is \$1; Wake's rate is \$1.19. It should be stated that the major portion of Durham is in the city of Durham and consequently the expenses are not so heavy.

MAY REPORT TODAY.

Grand Jury Expected to Complete Investigation Conditions of True Reformers' Bank.

Richmond, Aug. 9.—Still probing into the conditions which caused the failure of the True Reformers' Bank the grand jury after several hours hard work adjourned at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to meet again at 12 o'clock today, when it is probable that its report will be formulated, and indictments, if there are to be any, will be brought in.

J. Thomas Newsome, the colored lawyer of Newport News, who has had much to do in the uncovering of the frauds practiced, was recalled by the grand jury, and W. P. Burrell, of this city, was also called in to be questioned as to what he knew concerning fraudulent transactions.

Newsome was instructed by the board of inquiry of the order to investigate the perpetration of alleged frauds in connection with the Negro Development Company, of which Giles B. Jackson was president and Reuben T. Hill, now a fugitive, secretary. The alleged frauds are said to have been committed in Newport News, and it will be necessary to confer with Captain Charles C. Berkeley, Commonwealth's attorney of that city, as to what action shall be taken for investigation.

Improvement At Hufine.

Manager J. P. Sanders, of the Hotel Hufine, always energetic for the uplift of his popular hostelry, has started improvements in the writing room and toilet of his hotel. These are being entirely repapered with pretty designs of paper and their appearance will be greatly improved on the completion of the work. New and stronger lights will also be installed in the rooms, increasing the comfort and pleasantness of the apartments.

THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM

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Respect and formal Lodge Notices.



Some people hold to the opinion that
Congressman Underwood caused Mr.
Bryan to take to the tall timber.

The Greenville Piedmont thinks "there
are lots of veterans in the fight on
booze." Yes, they have been for years
engaged in putting it out of the way.

The laundrymen are meeting at
Wrightsville Beach where there is much
water, and where those who insist upon
drinking it can occasionally secure a lit-
tle water.

The distinguished gentlemen in Con-
gress who fear that the prices of food-
stuffs will drop too low in this country,
have fears which never trouble the
masses.

The "straw ballots" all indicate that
Woodrow Wilson is the favorite candi-
date for the Democratic nomination for
President. The "straw ballots" appear
to truthfully indicate the way the wind
is blowing.

The Democrats in Congress do not de-
sire to be the tail to Senator LaFol-
lette's presidential kite. Nevertheless,
that should not deter them from stand-
ing with the Senator for measures in
the interest of the country, whenever
the Wisconsin man lines up on the right
side.

The Hendersonville Herald thinks that
"prohibition is working well nearly
everywhere in the State." That appears
to be a reasonable summing up of con-
ditions. The prohibition law is better
enforced in this State than in several
others having similar laws.

The Durham Herald suggests that
Greensboro's experiment with convicts
on the streets may lead some of the
other cities of the State to try this
plan. So far it works all right here.
The change is a large and healthy
appearing body and ought to be able to
accomplish splendid results in doing
street work.

The case of Vardaman of Mississippi
is furnishing much copy for the news-
papers. There are various explanations as
to why he won the race for Senator,
depending upon the point of view of the
critic, but the fact remains that Varda-
man got the most votes and that he is
a popular man in Mississippi. We may
criticize the tastes of Mississippians in
politics, but they may be the best
judges, as they formed their conclusions
at close range.

If one industry or business interest of
the country needs the protection afford-
ed by a high tariff, all industries and
businesses of the country must need pro-
tection. This is the theory which has
been put into practice, and as a result
of which the country has had high tar-
iffs covering all lines of manufacturing
and business which could make any sort
of plausible plea for protection. The
result has been satisfactory to the pro-
tected, but the unprotected consumer
has been forced to bear an insufferable
burden of tariff taxation.

Conneau's Views on the Aeroplane.
In a recent interview Lieut. Conneau,
the French naval officer who won the
prize of \$50,000 for his flight around Eng-
land and Scotland in an aeroplane since
bought by the British government, ex-
pressed high hopes of the coming use-
fulness of the flying machine as an instru-
ment of war. Elated by his own achieve-
ment and the applause he won in Eng-
land, he is enthusiastic and naturally
his imagination has carried him to the
point of declaring that aeroplanes in the
near future are bound to make modern

breednaughts as obsolete as wooden ships
of war.

But this view is not shared by Brit-
ish naval officers of high rank who hold
that in war the real antagonist of the
aeroplane will be the aeroplane. It will
be recalled that this was the view of
Fennyson, who, with his prophetic eye
of the poet, was looking far ahead when
he told of the "dropping down of ghastly
jew" which would follow the struggle of
"acid navies grappling in the central
blue."

The consensus of opinion among mili-
tary and naval experts is that the activi-
ties of the aeroplane will be regulated
by the knowledge that it can only be
used effectively as the eyes of a fleet or
an army, or in other words for scouting
purposes.—New Orleans States.

WILSON FIGHT WARMS.

Friends of New Jersey Governor Not Let-
ting Any Grass Grow Under Feet.

The managers of the Woodrow Wilson
campaign for the Democratic Presiden-
tial nomination are not letting the
grass grow under their feet. They are
working industriously not only in creat-
ing sentiment in his behalf but in or-
ganizing clubs in each Congressional dis-
trict, in the hope of securing delegates
to the national convention.

In several of the Western and South-
ern States strong clubs with large mem-
berships have already been organized
and are doing effective work. Some of
these clubs have their origin in the local
Democratic organizations and others are
more independent in character. All are
working directly for the one object of
making Woodrow Wilson the choice of
the convention.

In Arkansas the Wilson sentiment was
so active that an interesting neck-to-
neck race took place between two cities
of the State for the prestige of bringing
the first Arkansas Wilson-for-President
Club into existence.

This contest was between Little Rock
where many of the leading Democrats
had been talking of the club, and Black
Rock, where a large group of enthusias-
tic Wilson admirers got together and
formed the Woodrow Wilson Club "No.
1," several hours before the Democrats
of Little Rock had perfected their or-
ganization. While the Democrats of the
capital city were discussing plans for
the club several hundred Democrats
marched to the city hall in Black Rock,
where they elected officers, adopted res-
olutions, enrolled a large number of
members and then wired the Little Rock
Democrats that the capital city club
must be labeled "Wilson Club, No. 2."

In the Southern States Democrats in a
score of cities have laid the foundation
for strong clubs and are getting the or-
ganization into shape. The largest and
most influential club of the South will
probably be the one now forming in At-
lanta, Ga., where several hundred De-
mocrats are preparing soon to launch a very
strong movement for Governor Wilson
in that part of the country.

The Wilson managers are jubilant be-
cause a recent poll of the Georgia Legis-
lature showed 135 for Wilson, as against
20 for Harmon, 14 for Hoke Smith, 2 for
Champ Clark and 1 for Folk.

The Wilson-for-President Club in Kan-
sas City, Mo., was organized several
weeks ago, with Mr. Newton C. Gilham
as president, and has grown rapidly since
its organization. A branch club has now
been formed in that city, and, in addition
to this a Wilson club composed of col-
ored men has been organized with a large
membership.

Following the indorsement of Governor
Wilson by both branches of the Demo-
cratic State committee in Pennsylvania,
plans are being made for the organiza-
tion of a large number of clubs in that
State. At Carlisle, Pa., a Wilson club
has already been formed, with E. M.
Biddle as president and Charles B. Wagn-
er, secretary. Members of this club are
doing effective work in the formation of
auxiliary clubs all through that part of
the State.

New England is also coming into line
with Wilson clubs. In many towns ad-
vocates of Governor Wilson and his work
and principles are making plans for the
formation of clubs for the promotion of
his candidacy, without regard to party
lines. One of the strongest of these will
soon be put into shape in Hopedale,
Mass.

In New Jersey, where the Woodrow
Wilson League of Essex County has de-
cided to take a hand in this fall's elec-
tion and nominate its own ticket for
Legislative candidates, several other
clubs have recently been formed.

The Wilson-for-President club of Los
Angeles, Cal., has elected David E. Ful-
wider as secretary and has opened offices
at 529 Stimson Building, Los Angeles.
This club has sent out 15,000 pieces of
literature throughout southern Califor-
nia.—Trenton Correspondence Washing-
ton Herald.

Blessing for American Girls.

If the decade of the British peagee
cures Americans of the foolish craving
for titles for their daughters to marry
there will be little reason to bewail the
snuffing out of the lords as far as this
country is concerned. The elimination
of the importance of the house of lords
in the British political system will prob-
ably cause no great amount of regret to
the average American, but to the title
hunter it will be a calamity.

Now that British titles enjoy no dis-

BUSINESS TELEGRAMS

The amount you should have received
as room rent for one week of the time
your room has been vacant would pay
for a sufficient campaign of classified
advertising.

There's not much hard-to-sell real es-
tate hereabouts—if reasonable advertis-
ing persistency is used.

A man who wants to buy property so
nearly like yours, that yours would
probably instantly interest him, is
watching the ads!

Want advertisers, with their habit of
"helping things to happen," find little
trouble in securing the best available
help.

Usually there are a few "extra" houses
and apartments in town—more than are
actually needed by the actual number
of possible tenants in town. Are you
determined that yours shall not be of
that "extra" and not-needed number?
Advertising will relieve your apprehen-
sion promptly.

tion in the legislative system of the
British Empire, and have become of little
more practical value than the French or
German titles, it is safe to assume that
their money equivalent will diminish ma-
terially in the American matrimonial
market. In England itself a title is not
nearly as important as the name behind
it, but the fine distinction was generally
lost on the ambitious American parents
of more money than brains. With the
British peagee greatly cheapened, it is
to be hoped that our rich American girls,
or rather their parents, will be more dis-
criminating.—Washington Herald.

Vardamanism.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat, in
speaking of Major Vardaman's nomina-
tion at the primaries for the United
States senatorship "by a clean-cut ma-
jority over two able antagonists," says
that whether the State has acted wisely
or not there "can be no longer any doubt
that Maj. Vardaman and his policies
represent and typify the present temper
and sentiment of Mississippi." The
Times-Democrat says:

"The attempt to obscure or explain
away the meaning of the popular verdict
by citation of the collateral issues raised
by both sides during the long canvass
would be, in our opinion, a waste and
misdirection of energy. The controlling
issues were Vardaman and what has
been popularly known as 'Vardamanism.'
The leaders on both sides recognized so
much from the beginning, and the politi-
cal addresses were filled with acknowl-
edgements of the fact. During ten years
and more of public life he has steadily
strengthened his hold upon an electorate
freer than most and as free as any from
the pernicious influences of ring politics.
That Maj. Vardaman, four years out of
office, in the face of constant, intelligent,
and energetic opposition, has steadily in-
creased his following among such a
body of electors, constitutes a thor-
oughly convincing tribute to his force,
ability and generalship. If he sees fit to
make the effort to inject the race ques-
tion into national politics, no one can
dispute his assumption that he is acting
in obedience to the mandate of his State."
—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

August Storm Damage.

Coming with the torrential sweep that
has characterized the rains of this sum-
mer since the drought of last May, the
recent downpours of rain had about them
a spirit of nature lawlessness that made
them not unmixt blessings: The coun-
try needed rain, the city needed it im-
peratively for its reservoir uses; there
can be no question but that the great
rainfall filled a much felt want. But
the sweep of the storm and the tremen-
dous beat of the water that came down
like cloudbursts proved too much for the
trunk gardens and the farm products to
stand up against. The losses to the
farmers will prove considerable. The rail-
road washouts, the damage to roadways
and the losses upon construction work
are but a portion of the story of the des-
olating force of the tempest.

The storm damage will reach to very
considerable and some communities have
especially suffered, being in the direct
track of the recurrent beat of rains
upon a scale of precipitation rarely
reached. It is unfortunate that these
losses have occurred, but upon the whole
the rainfall can be counted as a benefit
of the first importance. Certainly, Balti-
moreans will be glad to feel that the
water famine has been staved off and
that the possibility of drawing pure
water from the faucets is no longer re-
mote. So that the storm damage has
much in balance against for the good
wrought out by the heavy rainfalls.—
Baltimore American.

Weathering the Storm

(By VIRGINIA HARLAN.)
No one up to date is told that business
is paradise, yet that is practically what
it would be if nothing ever went wrong.
Such a point of view is like running a
race with one leg tied up. You are
doomed before the starting time to come

in at the rear.

Would you know what a great histo-
rian calls "real riches?"

"A propensity to hope and joy; one to
fear and sorrow, real poverty." A girl
was once found in tears by an older
woman.

"It's no use," she sobbed, in response
to questions. "I might as well give up.
I struggle and struggle with this work,
yet today I have made more errors and
seem to have less of a grasp on it than
ever before. Some days I do not seem
to mind it at all. I never was so dis-
couraged." The older woman smiled
cheerfully.

"Discouragement? Nonsense! What
you want is a good sleep. Didn't I hear
you were up half the night with your
sick mother? Go home now and take a
nap for the noon hour, and you will
not feel you are a dead failure as a
worker."

"Long ago I learned that half the blues
were due to one's self, to lack of sleep,
improper food, or overwork; the other
half can be traced to impossible ideals.
When you set for yourself too high a
standard, you are bound to fall short of
it."

It is just along these lines that the
ambitious and overconscientious girl
slips. She expects to keep ever in rac-
ing harness; then wonders why she does
not keep in the winning class.

Don't ask impossibilities of yourself
and you will not be a prey to disappoint-
ment or discouragement. Do your best,
and don't moan over little failures.

The Bestowing of Gifts

(By POLLY PAGET.)

One of the nicest traits of mankind in
general is their generosity. The mean
man, alas! does exist, but, fortunately,
he is a rare specimen and the average
masculine creature loves nothing better
than lavishing his substance on his tem-
porary, or permanent heart's idol.

The trouble is that he is often too
lavish, and if he is not extremely con-
servant with the conventional code of
society, he may, perchance, place the ob-
ject of his attentions in an extremely
uncomfortable position.

Unless he is related to, or engaged to
a girl, no man must offer jewelry, articles
of clothing, or indeed, any valuable gift.
Flowers, sweets, books and music are
about all, indeed, that he may offer, and
she properly accept.

To these may, perhaps, be added tick-
ets for a concert, the theatre or some
other form of entertainment—always re-
membering that the other ticket is for
the lady's chaperon, not for himself.

An engaged man may, it goes without
saying, give his fiancée as much as his
means will permit, but here again his
generosity often quite leads him astray.
No nice girl thinks anything of the
value of a gift unless it be to feel grieved
when it is obviously more expensive
than the giver has any right to give.

When her fiancée has yet his way to
make in the world, and has, perforce,
to work hard to get the little money to-
gether the girl who loves him would ever so
much prefer that the little personal gift
he makes here were of the simplest pos-
sible description.

She wants to be a help, not a hin-
drance, and every extravagant present
made her she cannot help knowing, puts
the building further away.

A good rule for a man in gift giving
is to give little—but often. The constant
flower and frequent chocolate, is more to
a girl than rich gifts at stated intervals.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY BURYING ALIVE

Vienna, Aug. 9.—Some workmen at
Grosse Wardein, on the great central
plains of Hungary, found the body of a
girl lying in a newly-dug grave and as
life was not extinct a doctor was called
and animation was restored.

The girl then stated that she lived in
a village some two hundred miles away,
but had tramped the whole distance to
see her soldier lover. When she got to
the barracks, her sweetheart was ashamed
of her because she was ragged and dis-
tressed and declined to speak to her.
The broken-hearted girl attempted to
tramp back home, but as she had no
money and had eaten nothing for three
days, she decided to commit suicide and
bury herself alive.

Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay.

Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds
means lost time and lost pay to many
a working man. M. Balent, 1214 Little
Penna St., Strevator, Ill., was so bad
from kidney and bladder trouble that he
could not work, but he says: "I took
Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time
and got entirely well and was soon able
to go back to work, and am feeling well
and healthier than before." Foley Kid-
ney Pills are tonic in action, quick in
results—a good friend to the working
man or woman who suffers from kidney
ills. Howard Gardner.

If every man loved his neighbor as he
loves himself, his satanic majesty would
soon have to hunt another job.

Pack Up; Take a Trip

(By CARA REESE.)

You better go when you have the
chance. A change of air, scenery, diet
and surroundings is beneficial even
though the creature comforts are not as
many or luxurious as at home.

It rests the nerves to get out of the
usual rut and it strengthens the spine to
be on a new jump and it inspires the
brain in brushing up against fresh ideas.
It is a pleasant fallacy to say that home
is the best place the year through, or, no
going away in the summer for you, or
you can fare better at home. But all
this may be true, and yet the real benefit
in strength and inspiration still lie in
the vacation change of food and environ-
ment. When you have the chance you
are unwise not to take advantage.

It sounds like hard work to go to the
campmeeting in the warm weather, or to
join in with the picnic and excursion or
to take a flying trip to the seashore. It
sounds like hard work to make ready the
children for a few weeks' sojourn on the
farm, or to respond to the appeal in the
shape of house parties, reunions and
outdoor rallies; and it is hard and wear-
isome. But it will pay in the end. You
and yours will return to the homely
duties and responsibilities refreshed in
mind and spirit while those who have
pinned their faith to the fallacy are fog-
ged and jaded when the summons to the
work of a fresh year is heard.

There are no end of discomforts on a
vacation, yet these very discomforts are
part of the revivifying influences, some-
thing different to talk about, think about
or even to worry over. A vacation is
meant to be a diversion. Many apparent
discomforts may be turned to account.
You learn to sleep without depending
on beds. You learn to dine without de-
pending on fire or frying pan.

Oh, yes, you may be obliged to carry
the chairs daily for the campmeeting
service or to make out a program of
athletic events for the young folks at the
picnic, or be burden bearer, life-
saver and general factotum at the sea-
side. You may find your only recreation
in a flippancy hat and looking over the
crops, or sitting idly waiting for a
"bite" in the mill creek or at Four Cor-
ners, or melting down like a pot of
butter forgotten in the sunshine. Yet
still, this does you good in some mys-
terious fashion. Your soul slips out
and leaves the old body trudging or
hobnobbing, or fishing or swinging in the
hammock. Your soul never quits when
you stay at home. It never flies forth
on a vacation trip of its own and re-
turning with repewed and freshened
ardor and delight in living.

Sometimes this is the real mission of a
vacation. It affords a leave of absence
to the mentality or the soul. These lie
away and leave the sleepy, perspiring
body to bask nerveless and inert until
their return. There is nothing more
glorious than a freshened brain and
heart. Somehow neither of these can
quit when one stays at home. Pack up;
take a trip.

GERMANY EXPELS FRENCH REVOLUTIONIST

Paris, Aug. 9.—Germany has just or-
dered the expulsion of a French revolu-
tionary and anti-militarist. The victim
is M. Yvette, secretary of the French
Trade Unions, one of the revolutionary
figures of the General Labor Confedera-
tion. He was present in Berlin as a rep-
resentative at the International Labor
Congress.

Although M. Yvette has been prose-
cuted several times in France for anti-
military propaganda, he is still one of
the leaders of the Confederation, and he
is the author of recently published
manual for soldiers, in which new re-
cruits are incited to desert from the
army in the case of a declaration of
war.

Here in France the speech would have
been considered somewhat tame. Mr.
Yvette said at the meeting that war was
a folly, and that those responsible for it
were imbeciles; and he declared that if
war were declared, those same authori-
ties would see whether the people would
not fight against other enemies than the
intended ones, and whether they would
not make quite unexpected use of their
arms.

The speech made quite a sensation on
his German Socialist comrades, and Herr
Lutien, a deputy of the Reichstag, an-
swered in his satirical way that French
revolutionary methods might be good for
France, but were not for German Social-
ists.

Next day a policeman was sent with
an order expelling M. Yvette from the
country, but, perhaps having been warn-
ed, he had decamped, nor has any fur-
ther trace of him yet been found.

As a result of searches this morning
on the premises of the "Guerre Sociale,"
a number of anti-militarist documents
were seized, and two revolutionaries were
arrested.

Warden—The prisoner refuses to work
unless he can practice his own trade.

Governor—That is but natural. Put
him to it. What is his trade?

Warden—He is an aviator, sir.—To-
ledo Blade.

The Man That Fires The Furnace

Has a lot of work to do, but a large part of his trouble will
be over if the coal is right. The coal should not clinker or
clog the grate. It should hold fire all night and be easily
controlled by the dampers, and last of all it should be eco-
nomical. Genuine Pocahontas Smokeless is the ideal
furnace fuel. For sale by

The Greensboro Ice & Coal Co.

HAIR NATURALLY ABUNDANT.

When It Is Free of Dandruff, It Grows
Luxuriantly.

Hair preparations and dandruff cures
as a rule, are sticky or irritating affairs
that do no earthly good. Hair, when not
diseased, grows naturally, luxuriantly.
Dandruff is the cause of nine-tenths of
all hair trouble, and dandruff is caused
by a germ. The only way to cure dand-
ruff is to kill the germ; and, so far, the
only hair preparation that will positively
destroy the germ is Newbro's Herpicide—
absolutely harmless, free from grease,
sediment, dye matter or dangerous drugs.
It always itching instantly; makes hair
glossy and soft as silk. "Destroy the
cause, you remove the effect." Sold by
leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for
sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit,
Mich.

One dollar bottles guaranteed.
Parise-Klutz Drug Co., and Greensboro
Drug Co., Special Agents.

FOR GOOD BRICK
See
LIBERTY BRICK CO.
Liberty, N. C.

Flowers For All Occasions

Summit Avenue
Greenhouse
HOWARD GARDNER, Prop.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

YOU can depend on it if it comes from Fordham's Drug Store.

514 South Elm Street
— PHONE 431 —

C. C. FORDHAM, Proprietor

Greensboro Commercial School

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Makes a specialty of thorough training. We prepare our students just
as well as they will let us. Much depends on the pupil but if they will
do their part we can make them SUCCESSFUL Bookkeepers and Sten-
ographers. We could tell you story after story of the success of young
men and women who have completed our courses and MADE GOOD. No
pulls—no wonderful ability—just plain common sense hitched to the 100
per cent training. We have just issued a new journal and pamphlet
which tells you all about our work, rates of tuition, etc. Will gladly
send you same upon request.

The Commercial National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$220,000.00

F. B. RICKS, President. F. C. BOYLES, Cashier.
E. J. Stafford, Vice President. I. F. PEEBLES, Asst. Cashier.

We solicit accounts from individuals, firms and corporations, issue Cer-
tificates of Deposit and sell Foreign Exchange.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Savings Deposits.

A Young Man With \$500.00

Wanted to go into business—but the particular business he had in
mind required \$1,500. It was easy for him to raise the other thousand
dollars when he showed by his bank book that he had a definite plan
of saving part of his income every week. Men with money are not
afraid to lend to young fellows of that sort.

Plan to save something every week—if it's only a dollar.
With Capital of \$300,000.00 and Resources of \$1,350,000.00, conserva-
tively managed by men of known integrity and ability, this bank is
one of the strongest in the State.

The 4 per cent interest we pay, compounded 4 times a year, makes
your money GROW.

American Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$300,000.00.

R. G. VAUGHN, President. J. W. SCOTT, Vice-President.
F. H. NICHOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

Free Motion Pictures

CHANGED DAILY

At Lindley Park

Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights

Still have a supply of Seasonable Summer Goods, Genuine Porcelain Lined Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Tools of different kinds, different kinds of water coolers, The King Fly Killer, Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Reap Hooks, and many other useful articles.

Yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.,

Phone 131

221 South Elm St

THE "JOE" CAFE

337 SOUTH ELM STREET

New, Clean, Attractive. Quick Service.
Good Meals. Reasonable Prices.

J. C. EDMONDSON, Manager.

"Is he a good man?"

"Good? I should say he was. He is willing to forgive not only his debtors, but even his creditors."—Life.

"Has he any special ambition?"

"Yes. He wants to acquire an attack of nerves so that the firm will offer him a month's vacation."—Detroit Free Press.

"That was a wild pitch," said one fan.

"Mebbe it was," replied the other, "but it was a good shot. It hit the umpire."—Washington Star.

Sunday School Teacher.—Why, Willie,

I'm surprised; what part of the Bible is it that you don't believe in?

Willie.—That part in the middle where they keep the family ages.—Puck.

FORTY THOUSAND MEN TO ENGAGE IN AEROPLANE WARFARE GAME

Atlantic Fleet of United States off Virginia Coast
the Latter Part of This Month will Engage
in War Maneuvers and Tests of New Kind

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 9.—More than forty thousand men and officers will perform the experiments assigned to them, and seek to destroy that which others in Uncle Sam's employ are trying to perfect—the aeroplane—when the Atlantic fleet is mobilized the latter part of this month off the Virginia capes for playing the war game.

The tests will be conducted under the personal command of Admiral Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, and four division commanders, and experiments will cover every possible phase of destroying the newest kind of war craft, those of the air.

In the navy tests, commencing at Hampton Roads the latter part of this month, experiments of a limited character will be first undertaken, consisting of a single battleship firing at a kite carried by the ship herself. But during the first part of September a large portion of our fleet will participate in more general experiments under the direction of Admiral Osterhaus, who will command from his flagship, the Connecticut.

During the preliminary tests a kite will be sent up from the same ship firing at the targets. When up at the height desired the targets will be kept facing the battleship by means of ropes attached to it and held by the sailors on board. Ten-man squads will then fire at them with the regulation rifle. It will, of course, be possible for the kite to be destroyed by a single volley, but only at a comparatively short distance, and it is for the purpose of doing equal damage at a much greater distance that the more pretentious tests will be made.

All Ships to Construct Their Own Kites.

All ships participating will construct their own kites. This was determined in competitive tests held several weeks ago, when each ship designed its own kite, the best of them being taken as the standard for the coming experiments. The tests following the preliminary ones will be made during what is known in naval circles as "battle practice," and will consist, in addition to the aeroplane features, of an attack upon the fleet by our torpedo destroyers and submarines.

Thus to be practically fighting the three most dangerous enemies of the battleship—the aeroplane, the torpedo destroyer and the submarine—at the same time will be almost similar to actual battle, and will, therefore, prove of inestimable value to all classes of the naval service.

Under Admiral Osterhaus, the officers in charge will be Admiral Charles J. Badger, Admiral Aaron Ward, Admiral Thomas B. Howard, and Admiral Sidney A. Stanton. Among the battleships participating are the Delaware, the North Dakota, the Michigan, the South Carolina, the Utah, the Pennsylvania, the California, the South Dakota, and the Florida, if she is ready for service then. In addition to the twenty-five battleships, all our torpedo destroyers, of which there are forty, and our fifteen submarines will be about eighty ships taking part, with five admirals commanding some forty-odd thousand officers and men.

When this gigantic squadron assembles at Hampton Roads, the most pretentious as well as interesting tests will begin. As preliminary tests, squads of ten men will fire at kites sent out from their own respective ships. Then squads on other ships will fire at targets carried by a different vessel. Tests will also be made of automatic guns by discharging them at the targets.

And then comes the final and most terrific attack ever yet made against an aeroplane. Three-inch guns that fire fourteen-inch projectiles will be directed against aerial invaders from four ships commanded by Admiral Osterhaus, who will signal instructions from the Connecticut. These ships will be stationed four hundred yards apart, and from each of them ten of these guns will cut loose, in order, with a broadside, direct at the kite. This means that forty guns will be discharged almost simultaneously at one aeroplane, and, further, that every two and one-half seconds another volley can be fired.

An aeroplane is more easily seen and therefore more quickly open to attack than the ordinary battleship; objects at sea become visible according to the dis-

tance they rise above the horizon. In sighting a battleship the first thing seen is the smoke. But an aeroplane being at a much higher elevation than that to which smoke rises, will be easily discernible, even when a long way off, so there does not seem to be much chance for the aeroplane. That, however, is precisely what the naval authorities wish to determine.

One might object at this point and claim that an aeroplane, being easily handled by an expert, might change its position so often and so rapidly as to make it difficult to hit from the deck of a rolling battleship. That is very true, and that is likewise just what Uncle Sam will try to approximate. To do so, the ship carrying the kite during the attack will be under sealed orders, which fix the speed at which the ship is to proceed, varying from the fastest possible speed to the most snail-like crawl. More than that, the orders will also tell at what height the kite is to be kept. And so, with the ship making various speeds and the kite's position being constantly changed—to say nothing of the fashion in which a kite naturally dips and darts in a stiff ocean breeze—it will be by no means child's play to aim and successfully hit it.

Ships to Carry Special Telescopes.

In another direction, too, Uncle Sam has seen that his ships shall be properly equipped for the aerial invader. Every ship will carry sixteen huge telescopes with which to search the heavens for the "Flying Death." The ship itself will be divided into sixteen parts thus practically making a similar division of the heavens, and to each division will be allotted a man with one of these telescopes. To him will fall the task of being responsible for that portion of the heavens taken in by his instrument.

When firing at another ship it is easy to follow the course of the projectile, as it either hits the mark or splashes in the water. But nothing can be seen of an ordinary projectile hurled at an aeroplane. Whether or not the aim is successful cannot be ascertained, unless the kite is pulled down and examined, or, in the case of a real aeroplane, some visible damage noted. But here, too, proper equipment has been made. In the case of the fourteen-pound projectile there will be attached to it what is termed a "daylight tracer." This consists of a small amount of powder so packed that when the projectile is fired it ignites and leaves a line of smoke in its wake. Thus the men behind the guns will be able to ascertain just how near to the target their shot goes, and to resight and aim properly. These tracers will be used only in connection with the three-inch guns.

Elephant Enjoys a Shower Bath When the Temperature Is High



Photo by American Press Association.

THERE is a good deal of an elephant to get warm when the thermometer is recording a temperature close to 100 degrees. There is also a good deal of an elephant to feel the cooling effects of a shower bath. The picture above shows one of the elephants in the Central park zoo, New York, enjoying a shower from a hose wielded by one of the keepers. There is no question of the animal's enjoyment, and the bath could not be too thorough nor too prolonged to suit the native of the jungle.

Cost of Experiments Will Be Nominal.

The cost of these naval experiments, it is estimated, will be little more than \$1,000. That modest sum represents the cost of ammunition only, for the amount of coal consumed would be the same wherever the fleet might be. The principle reason why the cost is so small is that the projectiles to be fired are smaller than those used in any other maneuvers. Even in the case of the torpedo destroyers the cost is comparatively small, for, instead of using powder the cap will be filled with water, which will do no more damage than to take the paint off the side of the vessel it strikes, but which nevertheless will be sufficient for test purposes.

It is to Lieutenant Commander Leigh Carlyle Palmer, chief of the division of target practice and naval aide to the President, that the greater part of the work of planning this test falls. It is in his division that the sealed orders are prepared and the general arrangements executed. Commander Palmer is enthusiastic regarding his work, and is especially interested in the sailor and his efficiency.

Are You "The Advertising Manager" Of Your Own Boarding House?

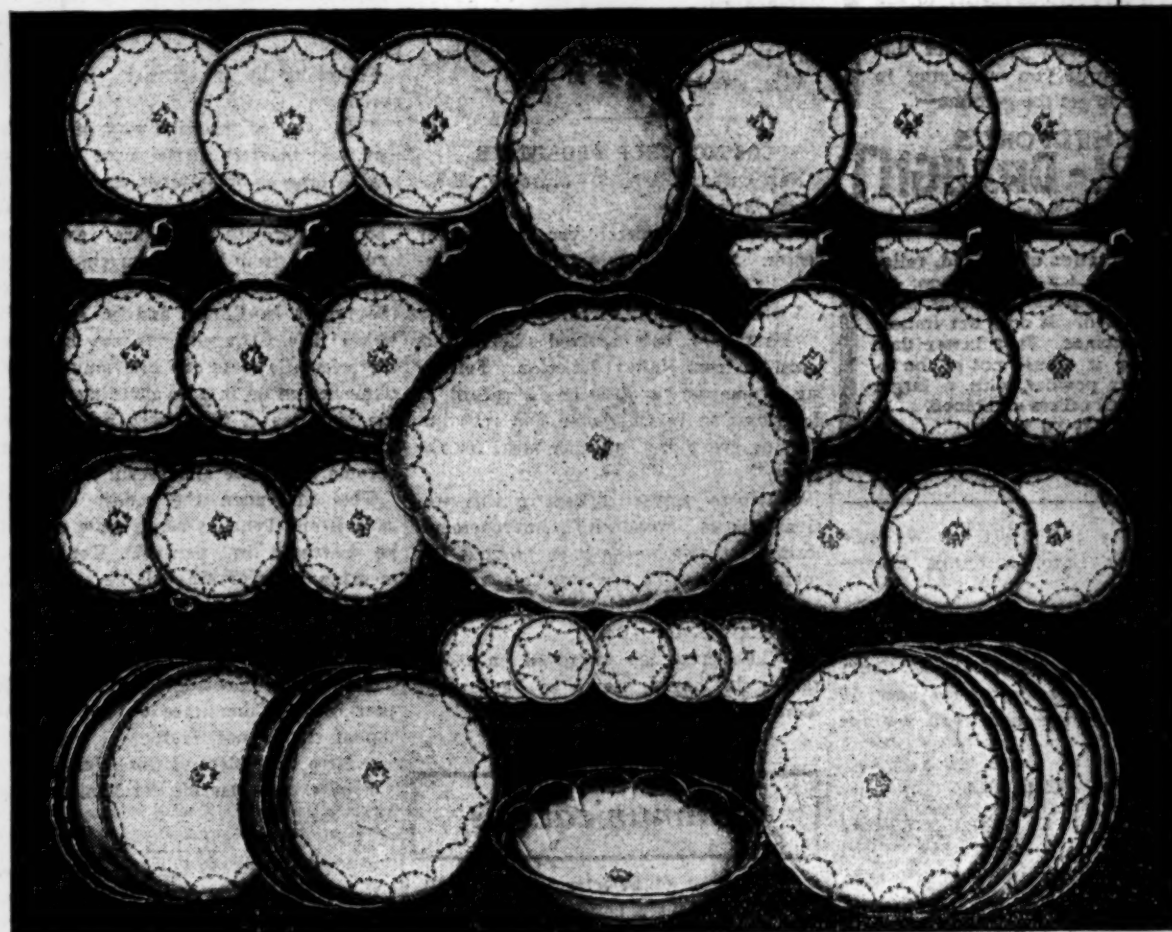
No boarding house is fully prosperous—or "regularly run at full capacity"—unless there's someone in, or of, or about it who is able to write want ads, and who knows what timeliness and persistence mean and accomplish in want advertising.

The silence of an heiress is truly golden when it gives consent.

Dinner Sets Are On the Way

The Telegram has placed a big order for our 45-piece Dinner Sets, and they have been shipped and will be received soon. When they arrive notice will be given in the paper and those who desire to get Dinner Sets can call at the office or send for them.

A second order for Dinner Sets is ready, and by the time the first shipment is exhausted we will have others on hand.



The Telegram's Fine Blue and Gold Dinner Set,

consisting of 45 pieces, is one of the most elegant premiums ever offered by any newspaper. All the ladies who have seen this Dinner Set are delighted with it. We want every lady in Greensboro and Guilford County to see these dishes and to secure a set if they want them.

We Have the Set On Display At The Telegram Office, and it Can Be Seen at Any Time

Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until September 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—POSITION AT ONCE AS clerk by steady young man; experienced grocery clerk. Phone 1652. 8-7:30.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—LADY DESIRES POSITION in the city as stenographer. Experienced. References furnished. Address Steno., care Telegram. 8-8:20.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, ONE BUNDLE containing a hat, pair suspenders, &c. Finder please return to Telegram office and get reward. 8-8:30.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED—ONE-HALF HORSE POWER electric motor. Answer quick. Jos. J. Stone & Co., Greensboro, N. C. Aug. 9, 11.

TO WANT ADVERTISE IS NOT "TOO much trouble"—if the quest is of the smallest importance.

FOR RENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"A WANT AD FACT" OF MERELY casual interest to some may be deeply important to you! And your daily quest for such facts, if followed in a "business like way" will have all of the interest of a hunt for hidden treasure! tf



For Sale

Stovewood, split or in blocks, delivered at \$1 per load. Order trial load and see how much good wood you get. Cord wood all kinds at \$3 per cord. W. F. Clarida, Phone 1404.

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER? Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad. tf

THERE'S Probably a Classified Ad in this Issue That's of Even More Importance to You Than to the Advertiser Himself!

Can't you conceive how this may be true?

Suppose it's an ad offering employment that would be both congenial and profitable to you—or an ad of a place to live where life would be twice as good and livable to you as where you are now "passing" it—or a real estate ad, affording an undeniable profit-opportunity to an investor who has real estate "gumption"—or an ad through which that nearly-satisfactory servant is at last found! Would not ads of these sorts be of really greater importance to you than to the people who wrote them and paid for having them published in this paper?

Greensboro Female College

Founded in 1838. Ideal home school for girls, with a distinctive Christian atmosphere. Limited number of students with small classes. Four years of collegiate work leading to A. B. degree. Beautiful location with unsurpassed health record. Students admitted on certificate from accredited High Schools. High standards and individual instruction.

For catalog, address
MRS. LUCY H. ROBERTSON, President
Greensboro, N. C.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

5-room cottage, lot 70x120 feet, on North Green street.

3-room cottage, lot 200x200 feet, on Battle Ground road, in city.

BROWN Real Estate Comp'y.

109 E. Market St.

Suburban Residence With Acre Lot FOR SALE

Situated on the electric car line between the State Normal College and Lindley Park, a splendid seven-room residence, good as new. Lot 142 feet by 331 feet. Well improved with fruit, berries, grapes and garden. An ideal suburban home. For sale at a bargain.

Southern Real Estate Co.

Greensboro, N. C.

112 E. Market. Phone 829.

ANNUAL LOW RATE EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1911.

Via Southern Railway and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special train will leave Greensboro, N. C., at 10:25 p. m. Aug. 22 and arrive Atlantic City about noon Aug. 23. Train will consist of Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches. Those desiring Pullman accommodations can secure same by making reservation in advance. Tickets going are good only on special train, and good returning on any regular train within the fifteen days which is final limit of tickets. Stopovers are permitted on return trip at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington within the final limit.

Passengers from Branch line points can use regular trains into Greensboro connecting with special train from that point. Following round trip rates will apply from stations named:

Greensboro, N. C.	\$11.00
Kernersville, N. C.	12.00
Liberty, N. C.	11.50
Mt. Airy, N. C.	12.50
Madison, N. C.	12.00
North Wilkesboro, N. C.	13.00
Pilot Mountain, N. C.	12.50
Reidsville, N. C.	10.50
Sanford, N. C.	11.50
Siler City, N. C.	11.50
Walnut Cove, N. C.	12.00
Winston-Salem, N. C.	12.00

For Pullman reservations, rates from other points, apply to any Ticket Agent, Southern Railway, or write,
W. H. McGLAMERY,
Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C.

R. H. DEBUTTS,
Traveling Passenger Agt.
Charlotte, N. C.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

Following is the street car schedule of the North Carolina Public Service Company:

For South Greensboro and Lindley Park. Beginning at 6:10 a. m. and continuing until 11:10 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 10 minutes after the hour, 10 minutes before the hour and on the half hour.

For White Oak.

Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour and the half hour.

For Proximity.

Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour, at 15 minutes past, half past and 15 minutes before the hour.

For Piedmont.

Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour.

For Gate City.

Beginning at 5:45 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 15 minutes before the hour on the hour, and 15 minutes after the hour.

Sundays the cars start two hours later than on week days, but otherwise the schedule is the same on Sunday as on the other days of the week.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS

GREENSBORO MARKETS

Wholesale prices paid to farmers.

Corrected Daily by Proximity Mercantile Company.

All prices subject to fluctuations.

Fresh country butter, lb.	25
Fresh store butter, lb.	20
Fresh eggs, doz.	12 1/2 @ 15
Grown hens, each.	40 @ 60
Fryers, each	15 @ 40
Irish potatoes, bu.	\$1.00 @ \$1.25
Sweet potatoes, bu.	2.00
Cabbage, lb.	.02 1/2
Snap beans, bu.	.50 @ 75
Cucumbers, bu.	.50
Onions, bu.	.75
Salad, bu.	.30
Turnips, doz. bunches.	.40
Beets, doz.	.40
Apples, bu.	1.00
Musk melons, doz.	20 @ 60
Watermelons, each	.05 @ .25
Peaches, bu.	2.00
Shelled butter beans, qt.	12 1/2
Green peas, qt.	.08 @ 16
Country cured hams, lb.	.16
Country cured shoulders, lb.	.13
Country cured sides, lb.	.12
Bees wax, lb.	.20
Tallow, lb.	.05
Green beef hides, lb.	.08
Dry beef hides, lb.	.12 1/2
Green sheep hides, each.	20 @ 30
Dried cherries, lb.	.15
Dried apples, lb.	.06
Dried blackberries, lb.	.06
Green roasting ear corn, doz.	12 1/2 @ 15

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Local Wholesale Prices, changed daily	
Wheat, per bu.	.85 @ .90
Corn, per bu.	.92 1/2
Oats, per bu.	.58
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, per ton.	\$30.00
Hay, No. 2, Timothy, per ton.	28.00
Brass, per ton	20.00
Shipstuffs, per ton	34.00
Cotton Seed Meal, per ton	31.00

NEW-YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Aug.	12.10	12.25	12.05	12.21
Sept.	11.15	11.40	11.13	11.38
Oct.	11.08	11.34	11.06	11.31
Nov.	11.08	11.34	11.06	11.32
Dec.	11.03	11.28	11.02	11.27
Jan.	11.13	1.37	1.10	1.35
Feb.	11.20	1.44	1.19	1.43
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
Very steady.				
Middling, 12.40.				

LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

Aug.	6.38
Aug.-Sept.	6.23 1/2
Sept.-Oct.	6.02 1/2
Oct.-Nov.	5.97
Nov.-Dec.	5.93 1/2
Dec.-Jan.	5.93
Jan.-Feb.	5.94
Feb.-March.	5.95 1/2
March-April	5.97 1/2
April-May	5.98 1/2
May-June	6.00 1/2
Very steady.	

COTTON CROP PROSPECTS.

New Orleans, Aug. 9.—Musogee, Akla-homa, wires:

"Conditions perfect; prospects never better. Movement begin about September 1."

Vicksburg, Miss., wires:

"First new bale arrived here this morning from Valley Junction. Following is answer to question in regard to deterioration in Oklahoma. No crop improving every day, weather ideal for the plant."

Charlotte wires: "Crop in this section shows wonderful improvement. Rains last two weeks have brought out cotton at least 25 per cent this immediate section."

Sumter, S. C., wires:

"While crop has improved on recent rains, the blight seems to be making more rapid strides since the rains."

Communications

Importance of Selecting Seed Corn.

While this neighborhood has had but two seasons since it was planted, R. J. Holden has a field of corn that would be considered good for any season. The seed for this corn was selected from stalks with three ears, and this field of corn has three to four shoots to the stalk and bids fair to make a bumper crop. This corn followed Crimson Clover in 1910 and was planted May 18th, 1911. The soil was well prepared and the corn well worked and it is now green to the ground and shows no signs of dry weather.

JNO. A. YOUNG.

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER? Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad. tf

John W. Gates Died Wednesday Morning

(Continued from Page One.)

to think it over. Gates sold hundreds of miles of his wire that day at 18 cents a pound.

Ever playing against the future, Gates thought he saw a bonanza in wire. Somehow he gathered enough money to have a barbed wire factory of his own in St. Louis. One day his factory burned down. Fifteen minutes after his foreman had reported that it was totally wrecked, he had entered into partnership with William Edens, another factory owner, and was filling orders as usual. Six years later he made his first large sum of money, \$15,000 by a big sale of English wire. Every dollar that he could lay his hands on went into wire. Then Ellwood, the original wire manufacturer thought he discovered that Gates and Edens were infringing on his patent rights.

Litigation followed for several years and thereby Gates acquired title as "Moonshiner" Gates and lost the "Johnny." To escape injunctions against the alleged infringement of patents, he moved his plant "over night" from Illinois to Missouri and continued to make the fight so hot that Colonel Ellwood took him into the business. Meantime Gates and Edens had built another plant at Braddock, Pa., and Gates conceived the idea of pooling all the wire factories in the country. That time it failed, but in 1892 Gates brought about a merger of the St. Louis, Braddock, Joliet and Allentown plants as the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company. Edens was made president and Gates general manager.

"Johnny" Gates and "Moonshine" Gates had now become John W. Gates, a citizen of Chicago, where he moved in 1892, a man of the world, follower of the race track for diversion, and with an ever increasing passion to risk his money on anything and everything where a bet would quicken his pulse. But he was not yet a plunger in the grain or stock markets.

To acquire the money that enabled him to become an interloper in Wall street, feared even by its biggest men, John W. Gates had only to bring to realization his early dream of a wire trust. After his first success in getting together the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, he was asked to assume the presidency of the Illinois Steel Company, which at that time was struggling along after the "hard times" panic. Gates gradually extended his activities and influence and in the fall of 1892 he determined to try again to merge the wire companies.

J. Pierpont Morgan agreed to finance the undertaking, but was scared out when the Spanish war started. Lloyd L. Smith, a Chicago capitalist, jumped into the breach and he, Gates and Ellwood floated the \$90,000,000 wire combine.

But, with all this tremendous money behind him, Gates could not get a seat in Wall street. So he played the game from the outside. He came to New York with his bank roll and set up his son, Charles G. Gates in the brokerage business under the name of the son, who had been admitted to the exchange. From that time, father and son were inseparable both in business and pleasure. The brokerage house soon made the high record for a day's business on the New York exchange—425,000 shares—on which the brokerage commissions were approximately \$50,000.

When Wall street grew tiresome in 1900, Gates took his son with him to England, where he plunged on the stable of his friend Drake. On one race he backed "Royal Flush" from 25 to 1 to 6 to 1 and won half a million dollars. The panic of 1907, it was said, hit Gates hard and it was pointed out that he would have to retire from active finance. He took a trip around the world with his son, as a diversion and then returned to New York. A newspaper reporter looked him up and ventured: "I understand you're all in, down and out."

"Bet you a million I ain't," retorted John W. Gates, and his old spirit was aroused.

What Gates' real condition was at that particular moment is unknown, but it is known that he re-started his old fiery methods and, before the opposition was aware of it, he had built up the Texas company and was fighting Standard Oil from the State out of which the Rockefeller concern had just been driven by the courts. The Texas company established over thirty branches in the East and began to compete with the older concern. The battle is still on, although the take-a-chance leader is no longer in the fight.

Despite his lavishness with his money, John W. Gates never laid claim to doing anything for charity. When he gave buildings, equipments, land and money to the amount of \$225,000 to the Methodist church early in 1911 for the erection of a Methodist University at Port Arthur, Texas, it was not as a gift, said the capitalist. Port Arthur is where the headquarters of the Texas company are located, and Gates declared he thought it would recur to his benefit to have the university there and thus boom the city. Gates created a sensation last May when he went before the House committee at Washington in the steel trust investigation and told his story of how the

United States Steel Corporation was organized. The use he made of Andrew Carnegie's name brought forth indignant statements from the latter.

Throughout his entire life, John W. Gates never asked a favor, his acquaintances say; he expected none. He paid all his debts and insisted that everybody should pay him, to the uttermost farthing. He was no snob. He would not have walked around the block to win all the social prestige in the world.

At the time of his death John W. Gates was interested vitally in many of the largest enterprises in the country. He was a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Western Maryland Railroad, Republic Iron and Steel Company of New Jersey, American Salt Company, United States Realty and Improvement Company, Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.

Death of Infant.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dempsey died this morning at six o'clock at the home of the parents, 53 21st street, White Oak. The body was embalmed in the city and will be carried to Hines' chapel, northeast of the city, this afternoon. The services and interment of the body will be held there tomorrow at noon.

Death of Little Boy.

The body of little Bryon Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Jackson, was interred this morning at Holt's Chapel, east of the city, at 10 o'clock after appropriate services had been held. The child died yesterday afternoon at four o'clock.

FURNITURE IN SUMMER

UPHOLSTERED PIECES SHOULD BE COVERED WITH SLIPS.

These May Be of Chintz or Gay Cretonne That Can Be Selected to Match the Wallpaper.

The housekeeper who in winter time rejoices in her beautifully furnished parlor in summer time frowns at the stuffy presence and hies her to the store where linen abounds. Nothing can help more to cool the appearance of a room than crisp slippery linen furniture slips. Delightful results can be attained at only a small expense for material costs but from twenty-five to seventy-five cents a yard. For hard service plain brown Hollander or linen lute is most practical, but often the heart of the householder yearns for something more ornamental. Then come vast quantities of chintz and gay cretonnes from which she may choose. As she is wise she will of course, choose a material which will harmonize with her wall paper and floor covering. For this purpose a favorite is the material which has a white or deep ecru background, and patterns in old pink, olive green and faded blues. This harmonizes with almost any room whether the wood work be white or mahogany. One attractive room with white wood work had slip covers made of an ivory white material, sprigged with a rather conventionalized flower in the popular mulberry shade.

As for the cutting and sewing of furniture covers, authorities say it is no longer permissible to pipe the seams with a plain color. Seams are hidden and the covers fit snugly now. All of which means that the housewife must be possessed of skilful scissors and cut her slips with phenomenal accuracy to make them fit well—else she must hire a professional to help her, which doubles the cost. However, if well made, these covers last several seasons.



Cake will not stick to their tin if placed on a damp cloth when removed from the oven.

In making crusts of any kind, do not melt the lard in the flour. Melting will injure the crust.

If gravy is too salty, put a pinch of brown sugar in it. This does not spoil the gravy in the least.

A spoonful of vinegar put into the water in which meat or fowls are boiled will make them tender.

A tin kettle or coffee pot is easily cleaned by being rubbed with a woolen rag soaked in paraffine.

If you rub your hands with a piece of celery after peeling onions it will quite remove the unpleasant smell.

Eggs are best 12 hours after they are laid. They can be kept for months, packed without touching, in salt, small ends down.

When making fruit pies, damp the edge with milk instead of water. It holds better, and the juice is not liable to boil over.

Before preparing vegetables or fruits that stain the fingers, a very good plan is to previously rub the thumb and fore-finger with a little grease, which will prevent the stains that are so unsightly and difficult to remove.

Many a man spends all his life looking for opportunities that don't exist.

Large Attendance On Open Session Of Yearly Meeting

(Continued from Page Four.)

of its permanent board for forty-six years, being called, made some kind remarks of salutation to the permanent board of his native state.

Rev. Charles Stebbets of Richmond, Ind., secretary of Friends' missionary board of the United States and Canada made a brief appeal for wise business methods in mission and all church matters.

Rev. Earl Harold, late pastor of a Friends church in Worcester, Mass., made remarks, saying he had thought his native place, Richmond, Ind., one of the garden spots of the country, but two or three days in Greensboro, where he has come as pastor of the church there, where he had been so well treated and had heard so often that this is one of the garden spots too, he was not prepared to deny it. He said men and women are called to service for the Master as clearly as are ministers and missionaries and should believe and be as consecrated as the minister should be.

In the early history of Friends in England, more than 250 years ago, they were subjected to severe trials, persecutions and deprivations. On account of the religious convictions such as opposition to war, legal oaths, etc., they were heavily fined. Many were imprisoned; some for long periods. To meet the needs of these things and supply food, clothing and shelter to the suffering membership, they organized a "Meeting for Sufferings." This "Meeting for Sufferings" assumed care and oversight of the women and children whose natural providers were in jails or had died, as very many did in loathsome dungeons, or whose property had been sold by restraint to pay the heavy fines imposed for refusing to do military service, take legal oaths or refraining from attendance upon the services of the established church.

Many years later, with the advance of Christian civilization, these persecutions were abated and ceased. Still later the name of this body was changed to "The Representative Meeting," and as

such it looked after anything like the previous sufferings that might occur, as in the war from 1861-65, and in addition, the purchasing and selling of property by the society for the society's use; also to look after legislation in State and nation by way of memorials or personal visitation to secure relief by new or improved laws.

This body has the power for calling itself together with five days notice in emergency, or in any event it may elect to act for the yearly meeting in the interim of its annual sessions. In recent years the name has been changed to "Permanent Board" with about the same powers and duties as under the previous names. This board for North Carolina Yearly Meeting consists of 52 members, 13 of whom constitute a quorum and the time of about 10 of these expires each year, when they or others are appointed for a period of five years. The board includes women as well as men. Some of the best known whose term expires this year 1911 are: Miss Rodena Wright, Henry A. White, F. Herbert Nicholson; 1912—Miss Eula Dixon, Mrs. Sue V. Hollowell, John W. Woody, Dr. L. Lyndon Hobbs and Albert Peele; 1913—Samuel E. Marshall, F. S. Blair; Josiah Nicholson and J. Elwood Cox; 1914—David E. Sampson, George W. White; 1915—Priscilla B. Hackney, Alpheus M. Briggs, Clara I. Cox.

The meeting on ministry and oversight yesterday was opened with prayer by Mrs. Mary Bundy of Indiana. Mrs. Mary J. Weaver of New York, read the first chapter of Joshua and hoped the teaching of it may be the keynote of this yearly meeting.

Rev. Charles Stebbets spoke from the words of Jesus in Matthew, between His resurrection and ascension, "Go ye therefore into all nations," etc., "And He came to the meeting in the upper-room in Jerusalem when the day of Pentecost was fully come and cloven tongues as of fire came upon all and these tongues were to be used in testimony for Jesus Christ," and now he said may tongues come to North Carolina Yearly Meeting kindled with the fire of the Holy Spirit to go forward with the spreading of His kingdom.

Mr. Stebbets noted that Joel said "Your young men shall see visions and old men shall dream dreams." We need young men in the Church now as they were at Pentecost called and qualified by education and consecration and not let them go into the Young Men's Christian Association, as good as that is, but the Church should have them taking the

Gospel to every creature. So, if this denomination and all our fellow denominations shall have this vision, receive this fire of the Holy Ghost and be of good courage, this world will be won for Christ in the generation.

Mrs. Mary Bundy, a minister from Indiana, spoke earnestly on the line that "We are saved to serve."

Mrs. Mary J. Weaver, a minister of New York, discoursed in a way to encourage those who are depressed and discouraged because of the way and cannot do much as much is generally regarded. She made it plain and comforting to know that those who are faithful in what is called "little things," are serving the Master as acceptably as are those who do the great things.

Then followed reports from all parts of the yearly meeting as to the spiritual status of the ministers, elders and overseers.

INQUEST OVER BODY OF RICHMOND GIRL

Richmond, Aug. 9.—In an effort to determine what strange malady or what means caused the death at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in the Memorial Hospital of Shirley Carter Nelson, the nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burrell Nelson, an autopsy was performed yesterday afternoon by Coroner Taylor and Drs. E. H. Terrell and C. A. Blanton.

The autopsy proved negative in character, but Coroner Taylor deemed it wise to conduct the investigation further, and decided to hold an inquest at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The contents of the child's stomach are in his hands and will be examined for possible traces of some opiate poison, and as the chemical analysis will take two or three days, the coroner's jury will be adjourned after being assembled to hear what evidence may be introduced until Dr. Taylor has completed his analysis.

The infant was taken out for an airing at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning by her nurse, Sophie Brody, of 301 Preston street, and was brought back at 12:30 o'clock. Soon after Mrs. Nelson saw that the child was asleep, and on account of the glazed appearance of her eyes, she stated, attempted to arouse her. Her efforts were unavailing, and then, thoroughly alarmed, she called in Dr. Terrell. Dr. Terrell was also unable to awake the infant, and he called in Dr. Blanton, a specialist in children's diseases.

Women and Society

Enjoyed Hay Ride.

The Centenary Methodist Philathea class took a hay ride last night to the Battle Ground where they enjoyed a sumptuous repast.

Miss Tate To Entertain.

Miss Eunice Tate will entertain a few of her friends, complimentary to Miss Anna Williams and her guest, Miss Josephine Gayles, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and Miss Lucy Landis.

In Honor of Miss Boykin and Miss Klutz.

Mrs. A. A. Fisher will entertain four tables at bridge at her home on Church street in honor of Miss Land's guest, Misses Caroline Boykin of Suffolk, Va., and Miss Katherine Klutz of Salisbury, this evening.

Dance Last Night.

The dance at the Park was enjoyed by a large number of out of town guests in the city. They were Misses Elizabeth Lupton, Josephine Gales, of Mt. Vernon; Lucy Landis, of Oxford, Md.; Annie Laurie Peterson, Spartanburg; Eloise Peterson, Spartanburg; Willie Cox, of Durham; Florence DeMoss, St. Louis; Sarah DeMoss, St. Louis; Clara Oettinger, Kinston; Annie Seger, Winston; Louise Daniels, Wilson; Ruth Hairston, Reidsville; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Tise, Winston; Judge Cox, Asheville; Mr. Bptler, Winston; Bruce Parker Beard, Salisbury. A number of the smart set of the city were present. The evening was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Mrs. Brown Entertains.

At her home on Summit avenue yesterday afternoon Mrs. S. Glenn Brown delightfully entertained at bridge, complimentary to Misses Klutz and Boykin, who are the house guests of Misses Bettie Aiken and Mary Drew Land on South Edgeworth street. The guests gathered about three tables for the games and after an interesting contest, Miss Boykin was awarded the prize, a pair of silk hose, for the highest score. Visitor's gifts of prettily embroidered handkerchiefs were presented to the honorees. The hostess served delightful refreshments to the visiting ladies.

Sunday School Outing.

The Sunday school of the Christian church will have its annual outing on Thursday, Aug. 17, and a most enjoyable occasion is anticipated. Exerta coaches will be attached to the east-bound train, leaving here at 9:40, and the members of the school and their friends will go to Elton College to spend the day. Numerous sports will be participated in during the afternoon and the children of the orphanage are arranging a special feature for the entertainment of the visitors.

In Honor of Mrs. Alexander.

At the home of Mrs. J. T. Cournow, 514 Martin street, a reception was given last evening in honor of Mrs. Mamie Alexander, of Charlotte. Delightful refreshments were served during the entertainment and the affair was greatly enjoyed by all present. Those participating in the delights of the occasion were Miss Flossie Coble, Mrs. Myrtle Goldie, of Raleigh, and Floyd Shields, Percy Burnside, Albert Best, Herbert Broughton, Mr. Holden and Thomas Settle Teague.

Miss Ollie May Puryear, of Alexander, Va., is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow to spend a short time between trains with friends while enroute from a visit at Oak Ridge to her home.

Miss Mary Lilly Rankin, of Fayetteville, returned this morning to her home after visiting for several days her aunt, Mrs. M. G. Newell.

Miss Pearl Ashworth has returned from a brief visit to relatives in Kernersville.

Miss Mattie Rice will leave tomorrow evening for Durham where she will be the guest of Mrs. C. D. Austin.

Mrs. Dr. Staley and Miss Marjorie Richardson, of High Point, came over in a car to spend the morning shopping.

Mr. J. F. Thompson has gone to Statesville on business.

Miss Edith Williamson and Miss Virginia Clary, who have been the guests of Miss Sallie Clary, are now at the home of Mrs. W. S. Clary.

Miss Mildred Jones, of Mooresville, is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Clary.

Miss Sallie Embrey left yesterday morning for Somerset, Va., where she will spend some time visiting relatives.

Miss Sudie Scott, of Charlotte, passed through the city this morning enroute from her home to attend a house party in Charlottesville, Va.

Ben White left last night to join his wife in Norfolk, where she is spending some time with her parents, Mrs. W. R. Hudson. Mr. White will be there a week or ten days.

James Alley, of Reidsville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Miss Annie B. Scott is visiting in Wilmington.

Miss Louise Craig, of Reidsville, passed through the city today on No. 36 on the return to her home from an extended trip to various Southern cities where she spent some time with relatives. The trip included Columbia, S. C. and Salisbury, the latter place being her last stop.

Miss Carrie Beasley, of Kinston, is visiting relatives in the city, coming here from a visit to Miss Leonard Dunlap, in Durham.

Mrs. George White and children, of Durham, are visiting Mrs. L. C. Phipps.

Miss Mary Alice Bass has returned to her home in Durham, after a visit with friends in this city.

Miss Eleanor Moore left yesterday afternoon for Durham, to spend two weeks attending a house party given by Miss Inez Poteat.

Miss Ethel Durant of Elton College, returned yesterday afternoon to her home after visiting Miss Frances McNeil at Brown Summit, for a week. Miss Durant spent several hours in Greensboro as the guest of the family of J. N. Longest.

Mrs. Harry Thornton and children returned yesterday from a vacation visit of three weeks at Pilot Mountain.

Miss Nellie Thomas returned yesterday after spending some time on a visit to Miss Ruth Browning.

Prof. and Mrs. T. Gilbert Pearson and small daughter, Miss Elizabeth, are spending a week at Wrightsville Beach.

Miss Maggie Clegg, of Graham, is visiting in the city.

Miss Ruth Porter is visiting Mrs. J. H. Compton in Burlington.

Miss Della Yaretzky, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., after spending two weeks in the city as the guest of Mrs. A. Schiffmann, left last night for New York where she will spend several days, before going to Atlantic City.

Miss Minnie Weisner, of Yadkinville, is here on a visit to Miss Mary Ralls.

Misses Florence and Sarah DeMoss, of St. Louis, who are visiting in High Point, were the guest of Miss Elizabeth Adams at the dance last evening.

Miss Elizabeth and Frances Harry have returned from an extensive visit to Misenheimer Springs, Salisbury and Charlotte.

Mrs. Rolo Pussey, of Richmond, left last night for Morehead City to spend two weeks. She will then return to this city for the rest of the summer.

Miss Nellie Fuller, of Durham is a visitor in the city for today.

Miss Virginia Seay from Shores, Va., and Miss Fannie Briggs, of Scottville, Va., arrived last night to spend some time with Mrs. A. B. Johnson on Pearson street.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Fry have returned after a visit to Atlantic City, and points in West Virginia.

Mrs. J. S. Kuykendall has returned to her home in Winston-Salem after a visit to relatives here.

Mrs. J. M. Kirkland has returned from a visit to relatives in Durham.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Glenn have gone to Norfolk, Va., to visit relatives.

Mrs. A. J. Butler, who has been living in Durham, has come to Greensboro and will make her home here in the future.

Miss Julia Irwin will leave this afternoon for Wilkesboro to spend a week as the guest of Miss Elizabeth Pilon after which she will go to Greensboro to visit Mrs. Fred Sparger.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Misses Mary Cordin and Eliza Murphy, of Atkinson, are expected to arrive in this city this afternoon and spend several days visiting Mrs. I. W. Murphy on Magnolia street, after which they will go to Montreat for a vacation visit in the mountains.

Mrs. F. M. Garner left the city yesterday for Darlington, S. C., where she will visit three weeks as the guest of relatives.

Miss Flossie Bray arrived in the city yesterday from her home in Ramseur for a visit with Mrs. L. M. Clendenin, on Ashe street.

Ladies, Don't Wait if You Want a Pair Of These:

We offer for quick sale ladies' plain toe common sense oxfords, sizes 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2 and 9, at 75 cents. Oxfords with patent tip, sizes 8, 75 cents. Wine color oxfords, sizes 5 and 5 1-2, 75 cents.

Light Kid Boudoir Slippers, black and red, \$1.25. Suede Boudoir Slippers, very fine, black and red, \$2.00.

Thacker & Brockmann

Miss Janet Wetmore left yesterday for a visit of several days with Miss Sue Smith in High Point.

PERSONAL MENTION

R. E. Reeves, of New York city, returned at noon to Montreat after a business visit of a few days in the city. Mr. Reeves will join his wife and child at the mountain resort to spend the vacation.

C. D. Benbow, Sr., left this morning for a business trip of a few days to Elizabethtown, Bladen county.

M. E. Hull, of Kress & Co. is relieving the manager of the Winston store during his illness.

H. W. Wharton spent the day in High Point on business.

Mr. R. C. Everett, of Winston, is a visitor in the city.

C. M. Knight, wife and child, left this morning for Goldston, N. C., where they will visit at Mr. Knight's old home.

Earl Ireland left last evening on No. 35 to accept a position in Alabama. Judge Cox, of Asheville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Geo. Thomas, of Charlotte, is a visitor in the city.

B. W. Hobgood, of Durham, was a business visitor to the city yesterday and today.

W. B. Merrimon left this morning for Wrightsville, where he will spend several days attending the meeting of the Bankers' Association.

George M. Swift, of McAllister, Okla., left yesterday afternoon for a short stay at Asheville, after visiting his sister, Mrs. Spencer B. Adams for the past week.

Rev. B. F. Huske, pastor of Christ church, New Bern, spent last night in the city with friends, leaving this morning for the mountains to spend his vacation.

"Hidden Check" Page Today.

Today's issue of The Telegram contains the "Hidden Check" page. Turn over to page three and look it over. You may be the lucky one to find the \$5.00 check. A full explanation of how to find the check is given in the space in center of the "Hidden Check" page. Read it over carefully and then get busy.

FINE IMPOSED ON NEGRO FIGHTERS BY JUDGE EURF

Joe Powell and Norton Summers, the two negroes who on Tuesday of last week practiced the art of carving upon the anatomies of each other and were consequently seriously injured, were tried in Municipal court this morning on the charge of engaging in an affray with deadly weapons. Powell was fined a total of \$50, including the costs in the case, while his antagonist was punished more severely, being fined a total of \$100 including the costs.

Little evidence was introduced against the two defendants, the substance of it being that the negroes had simply started fighting and cutting each other without provocation. They were about equally to blame for the encounter, both stating that the trouble began out of a joke when the boys were talking quietly. A moment later they became enraged and the slashing began in dead earnest. Summers was not badly, but painfully wounded, but Powell was brought to the

Small Children's Tennis Oxfords

size 8 1-2, 9 and 10, 25 cents. Infants' barefoot sandals, sizes 1 to 5, 50 cents. All our barefoot sandals and children's summer footwear reduced prices.

Fifty pairs La France and Sherwood Ties, Pumps and Oxfords to be sold at a big reduction.

COUPON

FOR

DINNER SET

No. 17

CUT THIS OUT

30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with \$3.75 (drayage and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINNER ware—45 pieces.

The Greensboro Telegram

208 South Davis Street.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

One Of Today's Want Ad Answerers Will Find a New Interest In Life!

One of them will be jolted out of a "business rut" by finding and grasping a new business opportunity—one will buy some real estate which will influence his life intimately from now on—one will find the employment which offers right rewards for real efficiency!

very verge of the grave by a long and deep cut in the back that laid bare the ribs and lungs of the man. No blood exists between the boys or their parents, who are neighbors and attended the trial together. The fighters themselves are entirely reconciled. The punishment meted to the negroes was determined by the injuries which they inflicted upon each other. The elder Powell spent the morning attempting to mortgage his small farm in Gibsonville to pay his son to freedom, and Summers was given until Saturday to pay his fine.

Tom Brannon, of Arlington street, was found guilty of a violation of the law in allowing two horses to run at large in Arlington street near his home. Judgment was suspended with a warning on the payment of the costs of the prosecution.

J. R. Donnell, having under his charge as agent the property of the Holy Trinity church on West Market street, was arraigned for maintaining a nuisance in allowing weeds and rubbish to overrun the lot. The case was dismissed temporarily, Mr. Donnell stating that the property was being cleaned of trash and put in good condition. No action will be taken when this is done.

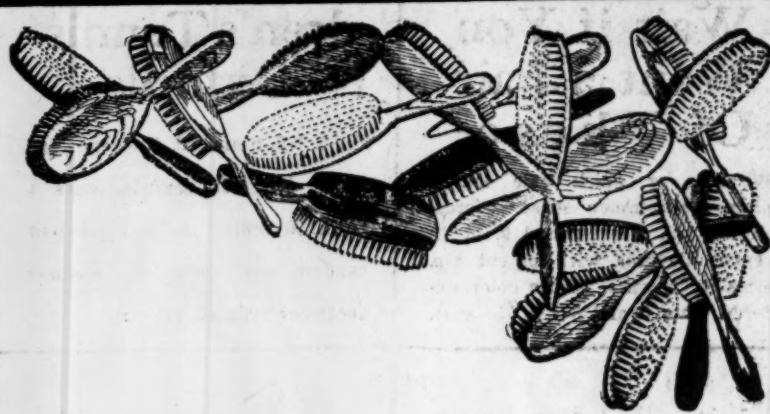
YELLOW TRADING STAMPS GIVEN

You can buy Wanted Merchandise in the Basement THIS WEEK much less than the regular price. We are going to turn it over to the contractors and we must make room for them

White Wash Skirts 33c.
1000 yds. Em. and Inst., also big lot
lars 4c. yard.
Odd lot Val Laces 1c. yard.
Pressmakers Pust Forms in sizes 32
and 34 for 39c.
Bardot Sandals, choice of the lot
25c.

Bordered Curtain Scrim 11c.
36 in. Unbleaching 4 1-2c.
Bleached Outing Flannel, 8c.
36 in. White Lawn and Fine Sea Is-
land 7 1-2c.
Ladies' Knee Length Pants 19c.
32 in. Mercerized Madras 10 1-2c. yd.

Meurer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.



Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Bath Brushes, in fact Brushes of every description can always be found at our store and each one carries our personal guarantee. Come back and get your money if not satisfied.

FARISS-KLUTZ

DRUG COMPANY

The Store That Appreciates Your Business.

EXPERIMENTS IN WHEAT GROWING

The following, telling how to grow wheat in Kansas, taken from the Kansas Experiment Station Bulletin No. 176, will prove of interest to the wheat growers of North Carolina.

The results of this experiment harmonize with an experience the writer had in breaking land for wheat near Hillsboro, N. C., several years ago. Part of the field was broken in July. On account of the land being so dry and hard the balance of the field was not plowed until October, just before sowing wheat. The entire field was plowed then and worked well with a cutaway harrow. The strip that was broken in July was noticeable for its extra growth throughout the season and I think yielded two or three times as much as the land lying within four feet of it that was not broken until October. However, let the Kansas Experiment speak for itself: "Method of Preparing a Seed-bed for Wheat."

Method of Preparation.	Yield per Acre.
Disked, not plowed.....	4.29
Plowed Sept. 15, 3 inches deep.....	14.46
Plowed Sept. 15, 7 inches deep.....	15.79
Double disked July 15; plowed Sept. 15 7 inches deep.....	23.57
Plowed Aug. 15, 7 inches deep.....	23.62
Not worked until Sept. 15.....	23.62
Plowed Aug. 15, 7 inches deep.....	27.74
Double disked July 15; plowed Aug. 15, 7 inches deep.....	32.68
Plowed July 15, 3 inches deep.....	33.46
Listed July 15, 5 inches deep.....	34.35
Split ridges Aug. 15.....	34.35
Listed July 15, 5 inches deep; worked down.....	35.07
Plowed July 15, 7 inches deep.....	38.36

"This experiment was conducted last year upon upland soil very low in fertility. The field was in wheat the year before. It was all seeded the same date, September 29, with Bearded Pife wheat, sown with a disk drill at the rate of 1 1/4 bushels wheat per acre.

"The plot disked and not plowed was doubled disked twice just before seeding. The other plots were treated as indicated in the table. An effort was made to prepare the best seed-bed possible with each method employed. Thus: All plots were harrowed immediately after plowing, except where otherwise indicated, and were worked thereafter as was necessary to maintain a solid mulch and to prepare a good seed-bed.

Disking.
"The plots were double disked July 15. One of these was plowed August 15 and the other September 15. The plot plowed August 15 produced 32.68 bushels per acre. The plot plowed September 15, 23.37 bushels per acre.

"This indicates that for the best results the ground should be plowed within a month after disking. If postponed later than this all moisture saved by the early disking is used up by the rank growth of weeds, grass and volunteer wheat that grow only the more vigorously after the ground has been disked.

***** While disking is the desirable method of preparing the seed-bed when used in connection with plowing, the method of preparing the seed-bed by disking alone cannot be recommended when wheat follows small grain.

Plowing.
"Ground was plowed July 15, August 15, and September 15. Two plots were plowed in July, one 7 inches deep and the other 3 inches deep. After plowing both plots were worked exactly alike. Three plots were plowed in August, all 7 inches deep. One plot had been disked in July, and of the other two one was worked as was thought desirable through out the summer and the other was left without working until September 15, when it was worked in the same manner as the September plowed plots. Three plots were plowed September 15. Of

these, one was disked early, the other two had been uncultivated previously to plowing and were plowed deep and shallow, respectively. After plowing all three plots were worked alike.

"Of these methods, the early deep plowed plot gave the largest yield, 38.36 bushels per acre. The next largest yield was from the shallow plowing of the same date. This plot made a yield of 33.46 bushels per acre. Of the plots plowed in August the plot disked July 15, made a yield of 32.68 bushels per acre, as compared with 27.74 bushels for the plot not disked."

The above experiment was made during a dry season. If the seasons had been favorable there would probably have not been such a difference in yields. From the above I gather that in the South we can make our largest yields of wheat by breaking the land deep in June or July and sowing to peas or soy beans. Cut as early as possible for hay and immediately disk the land well. Keep it well disked until time to sow the wheat so as to conserve the moisture.

I have no doubt but by observing the above we can double our present yield of wheat. In fact even at this date we can materially increase the yield by at once plowing and disking the land and keeping it worked until time to see the wheat.

T. B. PARKER, Demonstrator.

STALE BREAD RECIPES

HOW TO USE THIS MATERIAL IN DELECTABLE DISHES.

French Fried Bread for Breakfast—Crumb Griddle Cakes, Bread Balls for Meat, Cheese Slices and Kinds of Pudding.

French Fried Bread for Breakfast—Dip slices of bread in beaten egg and milk and fry in hot fat; eat while hot. **Crumb Griddle Cakes.**—Soak pieces of dry bread in water until soft; press from the water, mash fine. To one pint of the soft bread add two eggs beaten light, and teaspoon of butter; one-half teaspoon salt; one-half teaspoon baking soda, dissolved in three-quarters cup of sour milk; add flour enough to make a soft batter; fry on griddle; eat with syrup.

Bread Balls for Meat.—Break the bread in small pieces, moisten with milk, season with salt, pepper and a little sage; add a small piece of butter, mix and form into small balls. Roast with beef, pork or chicken.

Meringue Bread Pudding.—One pint of stale bread crumbs, one cup sugar, yolks of four eggs beaten light, grated rind of one lemon, butter size of an egg, one quart of milk. Bake one hour, remove from oven and spread with one glass of any kind of jelly you prefer. Then spread on last meringue made of the whites of four eggs and four tablespoons of pulverized sugar; beat the whites of the eggs well before adding sugar. Return to the oven to brown.

Steamed Bread Pudding.—One-half pound of grated stale bread; one cup of suet, chopped fine; one-half cup of flour; one cup raisins; one cup of currants; one-half cup of chopped citron; teaspoon cinnamon; little cloves and nutmeg; one pint of milk; two eggs beaten light. Steam 3 1/2 hours; eat with sauce.

Bread Cheese Slices.—Toast slices of stale bread; put in pan after toasting and buttering; pour over each slice two tablespoonsful of cream and grated cheese. Return to oven till cheese melts. Eat while hot.

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER?
Let the Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad.

SPIRIT OF CONQUEST CAUSES MOROCCAN TROUBLE

Jealousies of France and Germany Inflamed by Aggressions in Africa, Result in Moroccan Situation—History of the Trouble.

(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Aug. 9.—The old spirit of conquest in mediaeval wars, which continually changed the map of Europe, has cropped out in this advanced age, and the bitterness and strife of those days is threatened again by a controversy involving four world powers over the turbulent and semi-barbarous state of Morocco.

A situation extremely acute has developed within a short period of time in which Germany, France, England and Spain are disputants, and in which old wounds of the Franco-Prussian war have been opened. The traditional eagerness of the Teutons to advance into new lands and acquire greater territory has been blamed for the present European controversy that may bring on a war that would convulse Europe. It is all over a little patch of land on the northwestern shores of Africa, and a jealousy between Germany and France which appears to be of an undying character. Each of these ancient enemies claims the other has been too aggressive in Africa.

In 1896 an alleged French aggression in Morocco resulted through objection by Germany, in the Algeirias act, which provided for certain reforms, and gave France and Germany police power in Morocco, at the same time avoiding French domination. Later another agreement was entered into by France and Germany whereby Germany's commercial holdings were secured without the political status of France in Morocco being jeopardized.

Last spring Sultan Mulai Hafid was beleaguered by refractory tribesmen, and the French government served notice she would protect her interest in Mulai's domain. The desires of France in this regard were acquiesced in by the parties to the Algeirias act save Germany. That government was mute on the question—muteness which bespoke dissatisfaction. Expeditions were sent to Morocco by France and soon hints came from the German capital that France was guilty of "aggression." Then, June last, came a German gunboat, the Panther, to Agadir, one of the most important of the Moroccan Atlantic seaports, and troops were landed, the report being made that this militant move was solely to protect German interests. The French government openly protested against this course, and diplomatic correspondence over the matter has been going on ever since without result.

Having assumed that France, by her expedition into rebellious Morocco, was after new territorial concessions, Germany proceeded to demand a healthy strip of the Congo. To this demand France would not agree, and appealed to her allies, England and Russia, both of which have intimated very strongly they will stand by the treaty.

It is not unusual for Morocco to be a subject of international controversy. The United States more than once has had to frown upon situations which have developed in and about that little country. This country was on the verge of landing an armed force in Morocco when the bandit Raisuli and his plundering army were running amuck. This was but a ripple compared with the tidal wave that now seems to be welling up. England and France have been almost equally active in northern Africa. That there has been a joint understanding between the two countries has been charged, and the bold assertion made in some quarters that England countenanced the seizure of Madagascar by France years ago. The latter move was said to have been considered by Great Britain as a fair exchange for Egyptian control, formerly in the hands of the French. In the general land grab, Germany was almost excluded, and succeeded only in acquiring two pieces of land on the east and west coast, south of the equator, which have proved costly to hold.

It has been urged by critics of the present crisis that the whole Moroccan question could have been settled without much ado several years ago, satisfactorily to England, France and Spain, whose interests are naturally closest to Morocco, but for a dramatic "stunt" by the German Emperor, who, at a critical time, landed from a warship at the port of Tangier, declared with great fervor that Germany had interests in Morocco which he said had to be recognized, and gave the Sultan of Morocco to understand he could rely on German aid in protecting his government from foreign invasion. The Kaiser made this speech in March, 1905, when Abdul Aziz was Sultan. Since the Abdul has been forced into private life through ascension of the throne by Mulai Hafid, his brother. In international conference at Algeirias was held shortly after the German Emperor's impassioned speech. It developed in that conference that Kaiser Wilhelm had bluffed England and France into re-

cognizing Germany as a factor in Morocco. If a bluff at first, Germany eventually stood by it, and seriously contended for prestige in Moroccan affairs.

Now it is becoming manifest that Germany would again force a conference of European nations on Morocco, and make further demands. That country has displayed, with no pretensions of secrecy, an ambition to extend her territorial boundaries such as no other world power has shown in several decades. A small foot-hold was secured by Germany in China, but England and Japan blocked her Far East exploitations. Germany picked up Samoa, but the United States saw to it that she acquired no more holdings in the Pacific, and also stayed her in South America.

The move by Germany to bring on another European conference on the Moroccan situation probably will result in such a conference being held. It will bring face to face two great groups of nations. One of these groups, formed as a "triple alliance," consists of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy, while the second group, held together in an "entente cordiale," comprises France, Great Britain and Russia. This "entente cordiale" group is considered as closely knit into an alliance for actual warlike support of any proposition to their mutual interest, as is the first named group. The position of Spain is not easily defined, and that country is supposed to be on the side of England. Yet her activity in Morocco has been branded by France as unwarranted and violative of the Algeirias pact. Spain, in turn, has shown resentment over French aspirations in Morocco.

The allied powers, England, France and Russia, in the event of war, could assemble a naval strength far greater than that which could be mustered by the "triple alliance."

Not Wanted.

"Now this arrangement of springs," said the demonstrator, "is such that whatever the inequalities of the road, you never feel the slightest jar in riding. There is no jolt to this car."

"Then I don't want it," replied the fat man. "I want a car that will jolt, jar, jounce, bounce and jostle me until my waist line reappears. I want to escape that corporation tax the Supreme court has just decided to be constitutional."—Harper's Weekly.

The Annual Question.

"Well, Hawkins, old man," said Witherbee, "has your wife decided where she will spend the summer?"
"Yep," said Hawkins. "She's going abroad."

"So? And how about you?"
"Well, I don't know yet," sighed Hawkins. "I haven't decided whether to stay in town or go into bankruptcy."—Harper's Weekly.

The Peacemaker.

"I hope," said the guest, "that you and Mrs. Scappleigh will treat me as one of the family and behave just exactly as you would if I were not here."

"Not on your life," replied Scappleigh. "The fact is, my dear fellow, as long as you are here you can depend on our behaving in a fairly peaceable way."

GOOD PARTY MAN.

SALDOON
Policeman—What do you think of Grabben's nomination?
Politician—I never think. I only vote.

Breaking the News.
Him—I don't know how to tell you how I love you.
Her—Don't worry about that—I'll take it as it comes. What you want to get nervous about is how to tell papa about it.

Wanted It Badly.
"Could you give me a raise, sir? You know I am married."
"But I gave you a raise so that you could be married."
"Yes, I know; but I find I need a raise more now than I did then."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham special. Through Pullman sleeping and observation car, New York to Birmingham. Dining car service.

12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Also handles Pullman Sleeping car from Raleigh and Greensboro to Washington, D. C., this car ready for occupancy at Greensboro, 10:00 p. m. Dining car service.

12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car from Winston-Salem to Morehead and Beaufort, N. C.

2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham special, Pullman sleeping and observation car for New York. Day coach to Washington. Dining car service.

2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Greensboro and Raleigh. Dining car service.

3:45 a. m., No. 45, daily, local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

7:10 a. m., No. 8 daily, local for Richmond connecting at Danville with Norfolk train.

7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars, and club and observation cars New York to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping cars New York to Asheville, Charlotte and Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and local points. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Raleigh.

7:35 a. m., No. 11 daily, local to Atlanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.

7:45 a. m., No. 150 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

8:15 a. m., No. 237 daily, for Winston-Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N. Wilkesboro.

9:30 a. m., No. 44 daily, for Washington and points North.

9:40 a. m., No. 144 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Raleigh sleeping car.

12:30 p. m., No. 21, daily, for Asheville and Waynesville and local points handling coaches and chair car through to Asheville and Waynesville.

12:50 p. m., No. 130 daily for Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12:55 p. m., No. 7 daily, local for Charlotte and points South.

1:40 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. fast mail for Washington, New York and points North. Handles Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham and New Orleans to New York and Pullman Sleeping Car, Memphis to Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining car service.

2:20 p. m., No. 207 daily, except Sunday, for Winston-Salem, making connection for North Wilkesboro.

2:30 p. m., No. 151 daily, except Sunday, for Madison.

4:20 p. m., No. 22 daily, for Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor car to Goldsboro.

3:30 p. m., No. 230 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132 daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131 daily, for Mt. Airy.

6:10 p. m., No. 35 daily, U. S. fast mail for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars to New Orleans and Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, DiDining car service.

6:35 p. m., No. 235 daily, for Winston-Salem.

7:20 p. m., No. 43 daily for Atlanta. Pullman sleeping car and coaches to Atlanta.

10:13 p. m., No. 38 daily, New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, and club and observation cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

1:20 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winston-Salem.

10:31 p. m., No. 12 daily, local for Richmond. Handles Pullman sleeping cars for Richmond and Norfolk.

E. H. COAFMAN, V. P. and Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C.

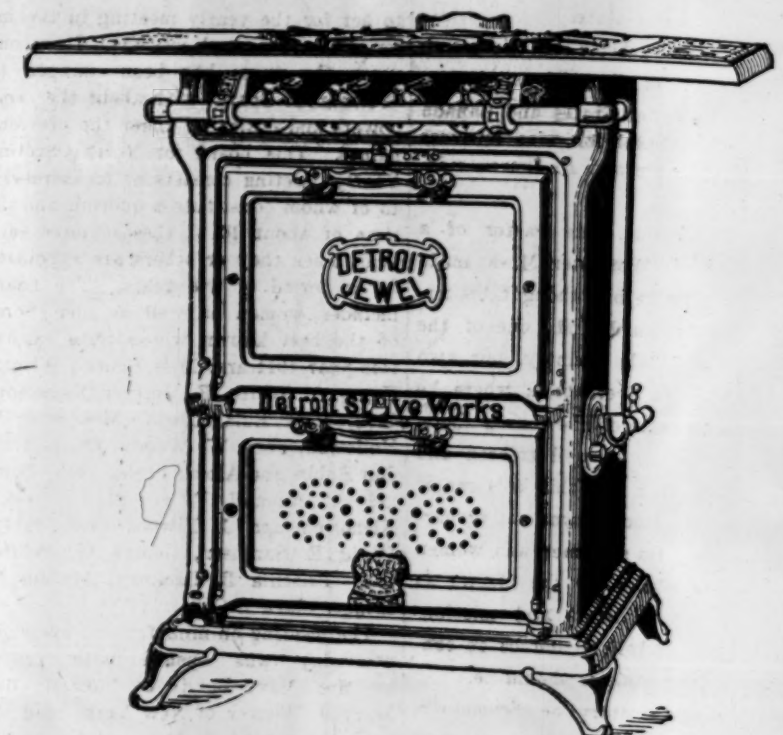
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M., Washington, D. C.

H. F. CARY, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

R. L. VERNON, D. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. McCLAMERY, P. & T. A., Greensboro, N. C.

This GAS RANGE For Small Kitchen Space



Some kitchens have not room for the ordinary cabinet Gas Range. So we have a Standard Double-oven Range only 36 inches wide. This Range has the same cooking space as the largest Cabinet Range.

We have Gas Ranges for every need, from \$15.50 up. We invite you to inspect them.

313—PHONES—331

North Carolina Public Service Co.

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TRINITY COLLEGE

1859 1892 1910-1911
Three memorable dates: The Granting of the Charter for Trinity College; the Removal of the College to the growing and prosperous City of Durham; the Building of the New and Greater Trinity.
Magnificent new buildings with new equipment and enlarged facilities. Comfortable hygienic dormitories and beautiful pleasant surroundings. Five departments: Academic; Mechanical, Civil, and Electrical Engineering; Law; Education; Graduate.
For catalogue and other information, address
R. L. FLOWERS, Secretary, Durham, N. C.

Trinity Park School

ESTABLISHED 1898
Location ideal; Equipment unsurpassed.
Students have use of the library, gymnasium, and athletic fields of Trinity College. Special attention given to health. A teacher in each dormitory looks after the living conditions of boys under his care.
Faculty of college graduates. Most modern methods of instruction.
Fall term opens September 13.
For illustrated catalogue, address
W. W. PEELE, HEADMASTER, Durham, N. C.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND AND CONSORT WILL VISIT FALLIERES

Paris, Aug. 9.—It has just been settled that the Queen of Holland and the Prime Consort will return President Fallieres' visit next spring.

A woman is always sure of anything she can't prove.
One way to face difficulties is to turn your back on them.
The tired wheel likes a good roadbed.

ELON COLLEGE.

Situated in the delightful hill country of N. C. All modern advantages in equipment and instruction. Special courses in music, art, expression, teaching, and preparatory branches. Terms very reasonable, \$132 to \$187 per session of ten months. Twenty-second session opens Sept. 6.
For catalogue or further information, address
PRESIDENT W. A. HARPER, Elon College, N. C.

"I think the doctor is about through with me. Told me my ailment is practically cured."
"What did you have?"
"Three hundred dollars originally."

A wise man doesn't know as much as the fool thinks he knows.

August 7 to 10, Mr. Lewis
H. Wise

Landscape Designer

will be with us, and if you can
template any improvements to
your lawn we advise you to take
the matter up with him while
here. Phone us early in the week
before he goes home.

J. Van Lindley

Nursery Company

POMONA, N. C.
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We are prepared to do any kind of
Hauling—Freight, Household Goods, Of-
fice Furniture, Safes, Pianos, Wood
Stone, Lumber, Brick—anything.

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When you want anything moved.

Cunningham Bros.

Coal---Wood

There is
BEAUTY, DURABILITY
and SATISFACTION
in every monument made by

Englehart Granite
and Marble Works

Our specialty
WINNSBORO BLUE GRANITE.
Phone 281.

Impure blood runs you down—makes
you an easy victim for organic diseases.
Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood
—cures the cause—builds you up.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema
that had annoyed me a long time. The
cure was permanent,"—Hon. S. W.
Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statis-
tics, Augusta, Me.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy
natural movements, cures constipation—
Doan's Regulants. Ask your druggist for
them. 25c a box.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with
croup if you apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic
Oil at once. It acts like magic.

ABDUL HAMID HAS
RECOVERED FROM
RECENT ILLNESS

Constantinople, Aug. 9.—Ex-Sultan
Abdul Hamid has evidently completely
recovered from his recent serious ill-
ness.

In a letter addressed to his brother,
the reigning Padiashah Mehmed V., he
asked him to be so good as to send him
a number of female slaves and a quanti-
ty of birds. Abdul was always exceed-
ingly fond of birds, especially pigeons,
and in his seclusion at Yildiz-Kiosk used
to spend hours in their company.

The kindly Mehmed readily complied
with the wish of his banished brother,
and a whole wagonful of women and
birds have just been dispatched to
Salonica.

A King Who Left Home.

At the world to talking, but Paul Math-
ews, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always
KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Lax-
atives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and
that they're a blessing to all his family.
Cure constipation, headache, indigestion,
dyspepsia. Only 25c at Fariss Klutz
Drug Co.

Spring Porter (to Bishop)—That's
Jack Johnson over there.

His Leadership—Who?
Spring Porter—Jack Johnson; you
go and shake hands with 'im—he'll let
you—The Sketch.

PNEUMONIA
Let me with a frightful cough and
very weak. I had spells when I could
hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20
minutes. My doctor could not help
me, but I was completely cured by
**DR. KING'S
New Discovery**
Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.
50c and \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PATRIOTS AGAIN IN MESHES

OF THE SPINNERS' WEB.
—Greenville, Aug. 9.—The Spinners wove
a perfect web around the Patriots yes-
terday and captured the game meantime
by the score of five to one. Morrissey
was on the mound for Greensboro and
eleven hits counted in the windup, being
aided by four errors. Bussey did good
work for Greenville.

Score: R. H. E.
Greenville 101 021 00x—5 11 2
Greensboro 001 000 000—1 5 4
Batteries—Bussey and Kite, Morrissey
and Stuart.

BOYLE AND STEWART FAIL

TO CHECK ELECTRICIANS.
Winston, Aug. 9.—The Twins used
both Boyle and Stewart and also
Schmidt, but with four errors made be-
hind them these crack twirlers were of
no avail and the Electricians short-
circuit the diamond half a dozen times
yesterday. The Twins got a few more
hits, but they did not come at the cor-
rect time and counted for but little.
Score: R. H. E.
Anderson 311 001 000—6 8 2
Winston 000 200 010—3 10 4
Batteries—Kull and Brannon, Boyle,
Stewart, Schmidt and Dailey.

HORNETS GET ONE FROM

THE SPARTANBURGERS.
Charlotte, Aug. 9.—The Hornets stung
the Musicians yesterday so badly that
they did not rally until after the contest
was over. Sheesley did not do as good
work as Coombs and Ferrell, the Hor-
nets getting only three hits. However,
a base on balls and a couple of errors
counted.

Spartanburg 000 002 000—2 5 2
Charlotte 310 000 000—4 3 2
Batteries—Ferrell, Coombs and West-
lake, Sheesley and Malcolmson.

DIAMOND DUST

Where They Play Tomorrow.

Anderson at Greensboro.
Charlotte at Greenville.
Winston at Spartanburg.

When is this thing going to end?

Time for our boys to get busy if they
want a "bonus."

Mr. Eldridge will pitch today—"Mr."
Eldridge, please.

O, thou Reuben, please do not follow
the track of your predecessors in this
series.

Ladies and Gentlemen: You will
please observe that Charlotte was the
only Tar Heel team that won yesterday.

"The Deacon" has his bad days, too,
and they come at a time when we have
the opportunity of moving nearer the
"root."

The next six games Winston will be
away from home and the Patriots will
be on their own grounds. It is now or
never.

To the fans of Spartanburg and Ander-
son, a tip: When Swindell is pitching,
begin making a little noise like you
mean to get quick results and about the sixth
and seventh, and "Swinn" will aviate.

There should be large attendance upon
the six games that open here tomorrow.
That the team has done great work this
season can not be denied. Getting the
penalty is a small item as compared
with the classy ball the team has played.

Around the circuit the players are
saying that Greensboro will get the rag.
They have looked over the field and say
that all indications are in favor of the
Gate City. Even Winston fans have
admitted that it looks equally for them,
which literally interpreted is to say,
"You have about got us whipped."

In the opening game with Anderson
tomorrow Tony Walters will do the
twirling. The doctor rarely loses two
games in a row and he will likely come
back strong. The management is hop-
ing for three straight from this bunch
of Kelly's, but the Electricians will give
us a run for our money.

Attack Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the
white corpuscles attack disease germs
like tigers. But often germs multiply
so fast the little fighters are overcome.
Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt-
rheum and sores multiply and strength
and appetite fail. This condition de-
mands Electric Bitters to regulate stom-
ach, liver and kidneys and to expel poi-
sons from the blood. "They are the
best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn,
of Tracy, Calif., "I have ever found."
They make rich, red blood, strong nerves
and build up your health. Try them.
50c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

National.

At Pittsburgh—
Philadelphia, 0; Pittsburgh, 13.

At Cincinnati—
Boston, 0; Cincinnati, 3.

At Chicago—
New York, 1; Chicago, 3.

At St. Louis—
Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 0.

American.

At Washington—
St. Louis, 5; Washington, 10.

At Boston—
Cleveland, 6; Boston, 8.

At Philadelphia—
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 4.

At New York—
First game: Detroit, 4; New York, 6.
Second game: Detroit, 1; New York, 2.

Southern.

At New Orleans—
New Orleans, 3; Memphis, 1.

At Mobile—
First game: Mobile, 2; Nashville, 1.
Second game: Mobile, 1; Nashville, 3.

At Birmingham—
Birmingham, 5; Atlanta, 6.

At Montgomery—
Montgomery, 7; Chattanooga, 3.

South Atlantic.

At Charleston—
Charleston, 5; Albany, 6.

At Savannah—
Savannah, 6; Columbus, 0.

At Columbia—
Columbia, 8; Jacksonville, 4.

At Macon—
Macon, 4; S. A. L., 3.

Accused of Stealing.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me.,
boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of
stealing—the sting from burns or scalds
—the pain from sores of all kinds—the
distress from boils or piles. "It robs
cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries
of their terror," he says, "as a healing
remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c
at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

You can make more enemies for a rival
by praising him than by saying mean
things about him.

Hay Fever, Asthma and Summer Colds
Must be relieved quickly and Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E.
M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago,
writes: "I have been greatly troubled
during the hot summer months with
Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound I get great
relief." Many others who suffer simi-
larly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Ste-
wart's experience. Howard Gardner.

Most people seem to think they are not
getting all the happiness they are en-
titled to.

Many a Suffering Woman
Drags herself painfully through her daily
tasks, suffering from backache, headache,
nervousness, loss of appetite and poor
sleep, not knowing her ills are due to
kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kid-
ney Pills give quick relief from pain and
misery and a prompt return to health
and strength. No woman who so suf-
fers can afford to overlook Foley Kidney
Pills. Howard Gardner.

A woman never does anything she
wants to unless her husband doesn't
want her to.

More people, men and women, are suf-
fering from kidney and bladder trouble
than ever before, and each year more of
them turn for quick relief and permanent
benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which
has proven itself to be one of the most
effective remedies for kidney and blad-
der ailments that medical science has
devised. Howard Gardner.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure deafness,
and that is by constitutional remedies.
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-
dition of the mucous lining of the Eusta-
chian Tube. When this tube is inflamed
it has a rumbling sound or imperfect
hearing, and unless the inflammation can
be taken out and this tube restored to
its normal condition, hearing will be
destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten
are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing
but an inflamed condition of the mucous
surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh
Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-
pation.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Carolina Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	55	32	.632
GREENSBORO	53	35	.602
Anderson	42	46	.477
Charlotte	40	49	.449
Spartanburg	37	48	.435
Greenville	35	52	.402

American.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	66	35	.653
Detroit	63	38	.621
Boston	54	50	.519
New York	53	50	.516
Cleveland	52	53	.495
Chicago	50	51	.495
Washington	40	63	.388
St. Louis	31	70	.307

National.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	59	36	.621
Pittsburgh	60	38	.612
New York	57	40	.588
Philadelphia	56	42	.571
St. Louis	55	44	.556
Cincinnati	44	53	.454
Brooklyn	38	70	.352
Boston	22	78	.220

Southern.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	61	37	.622
Birmingham	57	46	.553
Montgomery	55	45	.550
Nashville	52	50	.510
Chattanooga	51	52	.495
Memphis	48	56	.462
Mobile	43	58	.426
Atlanta	39	59	.398

South Atlantic.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	34	11	.756
Albany	25	18	.581
Columbus	24	18	.571
Macon	24	19	.558
Savannah	19	28	.422
Jacksonville	18	27	.400
Charleston	15	29	.341
S. A. L.	15	28	.349

Thirty Years Together.

Thirty years of association—think of
it. How the merit of a good thing
stands out in that time—the worth-
lessness of a bad one. So there's no
guess work in this evidence of Thos.
Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I
have used Dr. King's New Discovery for
30 years, and its the best cough and cold
cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance
in a home you can't pry it out. Many
families have used it for forty years.
It's the most infallible throat and lung
medicine on earth. Unequaled for la-
grippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, qui-
nery or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial
bottle free. Guaranteed by Fariss Klutz
Drug Co.

Nothing makes a man appreciate the
good old winter time like an ice famine.

Foley Kidney Pills will check the pro-
gress of your kidney and bladder trouble
and heal by removing the cause. Try
them. Howard Gardner.

The tail of a mouse is one of the con-
clusions a woman will jump at.

Do not allow your kidney and bladder
trouble to develop beyond the reach of
medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They
give quick results and stop irregularities
with surprising promptness. Howard
Gardner.

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REVOLUTIONARY GUARD STIRS TROUBLE IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 9.—The young revolution-
ary guard is creating sensation after
sensation. It is scarcely in existence,
but it has already been able to accom-
plish several characteristic exploits. The
police have at once set to work on a
counter campaign and a number of the
guards are now in prison.

The facts throw a lurid light over the
organization and methods of the guards.
At the beginning of last month it seems
that two revolutionary Socialists had
given umbrage at the Guerre Sociale,
the revolutionary organ. They were in-
vited to appear, and as soon as one of
them entered the room of the revolu-
tionary paper the doors were shut, and
he was surrounded by men who aimed
their revolvers at him. He was told
then and there that he was before a re-
volutionary tribunal and was to be tried
as a traitor who had given information
to the police. Questions were put to
him with revolvers pointed at him. His
refusal to answer was followed by his
being made to run, as it were, the gaunt-
let in improved revolutionary fashion.
Every man present thumped and pounded
him until every bone in his body ached.

Then two members of the "tribunal"
went to his room and announced them-
selves as examining magistrates. They
compelled the concierge to open the door
and took away all the papers and objects
which they deemed fit. It was only later
that the concierge learned that she had
been imposed upon. The second man
was treated in the same way, and as he
refused to answer he was condemned to
be executed. A revolver was fired off
at his back, but it was only to frighten
him. He obstinately resisted, however,
and he and his colleague were kept pris-
oners in a dark room for three days.

The police had got wind of these doings,
and would have arrested the revolution-
ary guards, but for the fact that the
two victims refused to bring a com-
plaint. But a third case enabled the
police to act.

The revolutionists broke into the room
of a third colleague, who was also accus-
ed of being a traitor. But the room was
occupied by a young woman, his friend,
who was indignant at the proceedings.
She did not have the same scruples as the
others, and she roundly denounced the
revolutionary guards to the police. An
irruption was, therefore, made into the
office of the Guerre Sociale, and al-
though most of the guards had taken
flight, three of their number have been
arrested.

Paris, Aug. 9.—A mysterious tragedy
has occurred in the little town of Saint
Severin, near Angoulême, where a parish
priest, the Abbe Guibault was shot in his
own rectory, and died after refusing to
tell the name of the person who shot
him.

The Abbe Guibault had been some 20
years in the parish, and was liked and
esteemed by all his parishioners. He lived
alone in the rectory, and on Wednesday
morning had been receiving a number
of callers. At noon he went to his room
to rest himself, when there was another
call. He got up and went down the
stairs that led to the vestibule, which
was dark because the house door was
shut, when he was suddenly fired on by
some one with a gun, and wounded under
the jaw. The shot was heard by a num-
ber of neighbors, who hurried to the
house. The priest came stumbling out
of the vestibule, walked a few steps in
the yard, and then fell on the gravel.
As he was being raised up, he said that
the man who shot him was still in the
house. "I pardon him," he added, but
this was all that could be obtained from
him.

In spite of all medical attendance, the
priest soon succumbed, and, although he
could give the name of his aggressor, he
refused to do so. A gun was found in
the vestibule, and a neighbor at once
recognized it as his own. He was as-
tonished and wondered how it had been
stolen from him. His gardener, who
joins that of the priest, and he usually kept
the gun, loaded, in a little shed. The
man who took it must have known this,
and it was easy to walk from one garden
into the other, as the gate was never
closed. The man probably closed the
house door behind him on purpose, and
waited with his gun at the foot of the
stairs. Then fired at the Abbe al-
most point blank.

Not the slightest trace of his identity
has yet been discovered, and the tragedy
is shrouded in the deepest mystery.

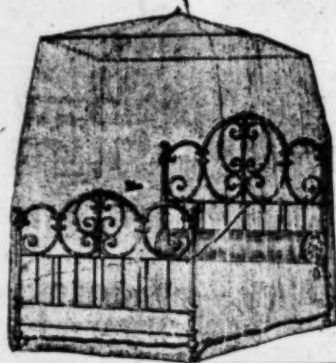
Collector—Ticket, please.
Passenger—"Aven't got it—lost it."
Collector (making out ticket)—Six and
five, please.

Read the Advertisements and Find The "HIDDEN CHECK"



Paris-Glass Dec. Co.
Fine Wall Papers
High-Class Interiors

C. S. PARIS, MGR. GREENSBORO, N. C.



Mossquito Canopies at \$2.50 and \$3.00

We put them up.

BUNTLEY-STOCKTON-HILL COMPANY

UNDERTAKERS.

Office Open Nights.

You all cannot find the five dollars but you can find us on West Washington Street, 110 1/2. Our phone No. is 1088. Read our daily ad in The Telegram. A course in Bookkeeping and Shorthand will pay you many times the five dollars. Now is the time for you to make up your mind and plan with that end in view, to enroll at the opening of the Fall Term, September 5, 1911. Our literature is free.

Greensboro Commercial School

Bargains in Furniture, Rugs and Druggets!

During the remaining days of August we will have many BARGAINS to offer you in Iron Beds and Cribs, Folding Springs, Felt Mattresses, Go-Carts, Parlor Suits, Bed Room Suits, Rugs and Druggets. A close inspection will convince you that this is a genuine Bargain Sale.

N. J. McDUFFIE
THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES.
116 West Market Street.

The Standard Accident Insurances Co.
DETROIT, MICH.

We carry a general line of Health and Accident Insurance.

JAMES H. COOK,

State Agent.

101 McAdoo Building.

Greensboro, N. C.

G. W. Patterson, J. W. Fry, O. L. Grubbs, Mrs. Lula B. Carr.
President. Vice President. Secretary. Treasurer.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, BORROW, SELL OR INSURE
TELL IT TO
GUILFORD INSURANCE & REALTY CO.

PIANO TO BE GIVEN AWAY
Buy your Cigars, Tobaccos, Periodicals, &c. from The Tuxedo Cigar Store, and vote on the Piano.
Votes cost you nothing. Call at the store and get all the information. You may get the Piano.
The contest is getting to be the talk of the town more and more every day.
TUXEDO CIGAR STORE,

Hidden check may be here? Don't buy ready-mixed paint. It stands well on one house and is a failure on another. It cannot suit all conditions. This art belongs to the painter. The proof of the pudding is in eating it.

T. G. Proctor
The Painter

Burtner's
The Popular Furniture Store

For real values don't fail to see us! The joy of furnishing a home, and the best way for people of moderate means is to add a piece or two now and then for cash or on our easy payment plan. Come and see the great variety of furniture we are now offering at special prices. We are also showing a splendid line of Druggets, Rugs, Matting, Linoleum, Curtains, Shades, Portiers, Ranges, etc. No charge for laying matting.

Burtner Furniture Co.

Opposite McAdoo Hotel.

INSURANCE!

Fire, Tornado, Accident, Health, Liability, Burglary, Plate Glass and Credit Insurance.
Surety Bonds promptly executed.

MILLER & MEBANE

108 North Elm Street.
Phone 44.

Photographs at Half Price
Until August 15th

Now is the time to be photographed. It saves you money.

MOOSE & SON

322 South Elm. Phone 260.

HOW TO FIND THE CHECK.

There has been hidden in a very conspicuous place in GREENSBORO a check for \$5.00. This check when found and brought to the Telegram Office, will be endorsed and honored at the Bank for \$5.00.

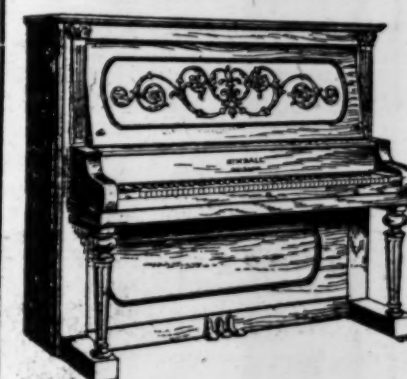
WHERE IS THE CHECK?

Only one person in the city knows where it is, but by a careful study of the ads appearing on this page, you can find it. In several ads there has been inserted one or more extra letters. These letters when picked out and correctly arranged will form a sentence telling where to find the check.

The Office will not answer any inquiries, neither will they take any answers. You must find the check and bring it in.

If correct answer from out of town is received before the check is found, check will be awarded to party so answering. Just a little hard thinking and the \$5.00 is yours.

WATCH FOR THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.



Get busy and hunt for the hidden \$5.00 check. If you do not find it in our place of business, we will give you \$50.00 off the purchase price of any instrument you may select from our immense stock of Kimball, Hallett & Davis, Whitney-Conway, Lexington and Hine Pianos, or Player Pianos.

Cheek-Hustton Piano & Organ Co.
324 South Elm Street
Greensboro, - - North Carolina

Singer Sewing Machines, latest and best, four types, for sale or rent; terms easy. Needles, Oil, Repairs, and high-class repairing. Phone 435. Store in Fisher building.
Singer Sewing Machine Co.
O. J. DENNY, Manager.
Greensboro, N. C.

Phone 502. P. O. Box 733.
F. A. Weston
ARCHITECT
407-8-9 McAdoo Office Building.
Member N. C. A. A.
GREENSBORO N. C.

DR. F. S. CHARTER,
Veterinarian.
306 So. Davis St. Phone 229.

THE PHOENIX CAFE
Open day and night.
Quick, polite service. Regular Dinners 25c. Commutation meal tickets, \$3.50 for \$3.00. \$6.00 for \$5.00; four doors below the depot.
THE PHOENIX CAFE,
356 South Elm.
Phone 566.

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS
Half Price. You MAY NOT find the check, but you are SURE of Bargains here.
J. M. HENDRIX & CO.

Bedford Liver Pills cure all Liver Ills. Safe, Mild and Pleasant. Your money back if not satisfied.
Twenty-five cents per bottle.

FARISS-KLUTZ
DRUG CO.

Furniture
Furniture Sold on Installment Plan. Everything sold for a Home on the Installment Plan.
STOVE AND FURNITURE EXCHANGE
210 and 212 Davis Street.
Phone 505.
Furniture bought or exchanged.

THE CUT PRICE SALE CONTINUES
FOR ONLY A SHORT TIME.
Buy While the Buying Is Good.
VANSTORY CLOTHING COMPANY.

We have just opened
A FIRST-CLASS CAFE
and Lunch Room at 337 S. Elm, where we will be glad to have you call and see us. We carry all that's good to eat.

The "Joe" Cafe
337 S. Elm St.
J. C. EDMONDSON, Mgr.

LEAK-HALLADAY CO.
Interior Decorators.
Phone 204. 112 West Washington St.
Dealers in Wall Paper, Carpets and Rugs.
Let us make you an estimate on your decorating. We use only first-class workmen. It will not cost you any more to have it done by men of experience and ability than by inexperienced workmen.

Hotel Clegg Cafe
Unexcelled service. Club Breakfasts. Special Dinners.
We cater to the local as well as the transient trade.
W. F. CLEGG,
Proprietor.

Phone 400 For Table Delicacies.
Chase & Sanborn's Coffees and Teas, Fernell Brand Pure Food Products, Royal Brand winter wheat Flour, Franco-American Soups and Broths, V. V. Brand and Clover Hill Creamery Butter, Beech-Nut Brand Sliced Beef, Sliced Bacon and Peanut Butter, Imported and Domestic Cheese.
PATTERSON BROTHERS, (Inc.)
The Sta-Kleen Store, 225 S. Elm St.

You may not find the "Hidden Check" at our place but you can find everything good in the eating line. We carry a full line Cigars, Tobacco and Soft Drinks. One visit to our place will insure another call.
W. W. ELKINS
350 South Elm Street.
Phone 789.

DORSETT'S REPAIR SHOP
Corner Davis and Washington St. Phone 1642.
WE REPAIR EVERYTHING
Locks, Keys, Trunks, Refrigerators, Cooking Utensils, Door Bells, Irish Mails, Baby Carriages, Fire Arms, Stoves, Ranges, Umbrellas, Etc., Etc.
Bicycles a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed. F. A. DORSETT, Manager.

TELL YOUR WANTS IN THE TELEGRAM.
Don't Bother the Policemen.
Three Insertions Want Ads. for Price of Two—This Month Only.

G. E. PETTY
Electrical Contractor,
302 1/2 S. Elm St. Phone 597.
Up Stairs.

When you find the five add a little to it and bring to the Greensboro Wall Paper Company and we will paper a nice room for you. We have the very latest in Domestic and Imported Wall Paper.
No. 113 East Market St.

AUTOMOBILES BURN
From some cause every day. Is yours insured. Rates 2 per cent—Policies free from restrictions.
R. W. MURRAY,
Greensboro National Bank Building.

With the effective system which we use to safeguard the prescriptions of our customers, mistakes or errors of any kind are practically impossible. There need be no doubt, no uncertainty, in the minds of doctor, nurse or patient if we compound the prescriptions. Give us your business.
Z. V. CONYERS,
350 S. Elm St.

Conke SIGN Works
A HOME INDUSTRY
Phone No. 1200.
242-44 South Elm Street.

Have you tried our Wytheville Vanilla Ice Cream? It is made of pure sweet cream, from the Valley of Virginia.
Call for it, and get the best.
CONYEERS & SYKES
Druggists.
McAdoo Hotel Corner.

Our new line of Woolen Fabrics has just arrived. Come in early and get your pick.
T. A. WALKERS & CO.

For Your Stomach's Sake Eat CLEGG'S Bread and Cake
'PHONE 77

Greensboro Ice Cream Company
WEST'S PLACE,
330 South Elm Street.
Manufacturers of Phil. Ice Cream.
Phone 207.

No RED Hot Iron on a RED Hot Day
If You Iron With a G. E. **\$3.50**
ELECTRIC IRON. Price
North Carolina Public Service Co.
313—PHONES—331

Smith Ice Cream Company
For Plain and Fancy Ice Cream.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
104 South Elm Street.
Phone 200.

It's worth MORE than the "Hidden Check" if you find it to trade with us regularly. We'll save you the amount of this check several times over in the run of 12 months. Try it and see.
BEALL HARDWARE & IMPL. CO.

FIRE INSURANCE
"It is better to have it and THINK you don't need it, than to need it 'AWFUL' bad, and not have it."
You give us that check for \$5.00 and we will insure your Household Furniture, or Dwelling, for \$500.00 for 3 years.
If your property is destroyed by fire, we guarantee to return your \$5.00, and pay you \$495.00 additional. Can you beat it?
Our Motto is SERVICE. Our Phone is 480.
Fisher Building.
JOHN A. GILMER & COMPANY, Opposite Post Office.